Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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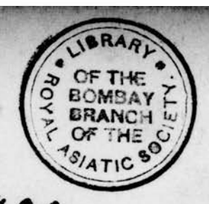

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SOVIET 'SURPRISE' FOR AMERICA

No Mention Of 'Lease-Lend' Aid!

STANDLEY AT MOSCOW PRESS CONFERENCE: "WHY CREATE IMPRESSION THAT YOU ARE FIGHTING ALONE?"

MOSCOW, March 9.

The United States Ambassador, Admiral Standley who arrived in Moscow a few days ago from Kujbyshev, said at a Press Conference of British and American newspapermen: "Ever since I have been here I have been carefully looking for recognition in the Russian Press of the fact that they are getting material help through America not only through Lease-Lend but through the Red Cross and American-Russian Relief and I have yet failed to find any acknowledgment of that".

'THEY AREN'T FIGHTING ALONE'

Asked why he thought that the Soviet authorities were not informing the Soviet people of the aid received, Admiral Standley said: "They seem to be trying to create the impression at home and abroad that they are fighting the war alone—there appears to be a desire on the part of the Russians to make out that they are fighting the war with their own resources rather than acknowledge help from anyone."

SERIOUS REACTION

WASHINGTON:—Admiral Standley's assertion that the Soviet authorities "are trying to create the impression at home and abroad that they are fighting the war alone" came as a surprise to Washington following Vice-President Wallace's plea for the necessity of a full understanding with the Russian people.

Observers here see the statement as an indication that pressure is being brought to bear on the United States Government to clarify its relations with Russia.

Welles On Standley's Statement

The Assistant Secretary of State Mr. Sumner Welles declared today that whatever was said by Admiral Standley in Moscow was said without prior consultation with or reference to the United States Government. Mr. Welles added that he had cabled Admiral Standley asking him for the text of any remarks he might have made but he had not yet received a reply.

Mr. Welles said "the understanding which exists between the United Nations would not be worth very much if it were not based on trust and understanding between all. I am perfectly confident that anything Admiral Standley may have said could not have been intended to and did not cast any doubt on that trust and understanding."—

"VERY UNFORTUNATE" REMARKS

WASHINGTON: The Chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee Mr. S. O. Bloom described Admiral Standley's reported remarks as "very unfortunate". Mr. Bloom said that in co-operation with the State Department, he had tuned up Russian newspapers and "we find that they carry very full reports of American military assistance to Moscow".—Reuter.

PRESIDENT INEUNU RE-ELECTED

ANKARA, March 8.

President M. Ismet Ineunu was unanimously re-elected President of Turkey by the Seventh Turkish Grand National Assembly which met for the first time today.

MR. WENDELL WILLKIE who warns U. S. Government officials not to make "ill-considered" statements about Russia.

Willkie Warns Govt. Officials

NEW YORK, March 9.

Mr. Wendell Willkie to-day characterised as "drastic and ill-considered" recent statements by United States Government officials concerning the United States' relations with Russia.

Mr. Willkie said: "One Government representative implies that we may double-cross the Russians after the war is over. Another indicates that the Russian Government to-day is playing us two ways. Neither statement is wise nor in my judgment correct."

"Drastic and ill-considered statements are not the basis for sort of discussion we need. They will only do harm. I know of none in America who wants to double-cross Russia now or in future. I likewise know of no Russian who is ignorant of the fact that we are helping her with materials and by fighting on other fronts."

HISTORY WILL DECIDE

The Russians feel that they are bearing the brunt of the war and in the number of casualties that is and has been true for a long time. I will concede that America is sending increasing supplies and perhaps we are entitled to more credit than we are receiving The Russians have long thought that we owe a duty to relieve them of pressure by presently opening a second front in Europe. They have likewise thought that it would be best for overall military strategy for the United Nations to do so. Our military authorities have thought otherwise... Only history will decide which is correct.

ON CENSORED INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA

Certainly no verdict can be arrived at with censored information and propaganda through which each country seems to convince its own people of the wisdom of its course of action."—Reuter.

Roosevelt Cancels Press Conference

WASHINGTON: President Roosevelt cancelled his press conference today (Tuesday). No reason was given.—Reuter.

NUREMBURG BOMBED

R. A. F. Raids Over Germany: Seven Allied Planes Missing

LONDON, March 9.

The R. A. F. last night bombed Nuremburg, it is officially announced.

R. A. F. bombers, which raided Southern Germany in strength, also bombed targets in Western Germany.

Seven Allied aircraft are missing.

Nuremberg is the birthplace of Nazis and one of the most important industrial centres of Southern Germany. A large force of R.A.F. bombers made the last raid on the night of February 25th. The raid means a thousand-mile flight from British bases.

Most of Nuremberg's factories are on engineering products and it is an important junction of lines from Ruhr and Berlin providing direct lines through to Italy.—Reuter.

VIJAYALAKSHMI ON PAROLE

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 9.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit has been released on one week's parole today from Naini Central Jail for "urgent domestic reasons."—A. P.

Alert In London

London area had an air raid warning this afternoon but the all-clear sounded shortly afterwards and no incidents have been reported. The alert was sounded when one or possibly two German aircraft crossed the coast and headed towards the capital.—Reuter.

Shaw's Latest

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 9.

Mr. Bernard Shaw is writing "My Last Book..... My Greatest Book." He is hurrying it up because he said: "I might die any day."

It is to be a popular book on socialism for man-in-the street. Already 25 chapters that are ready are being shown to veteran Shavians "for vetting".

Sweden Protests Against German Violation

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

Sweden has protested in Berlin against the violation of Swedish territory near Ystad by one German aircraft last Saturday, it is officially announced in Stockholm.

Further Br. Naval Losses

LONDON, March 9.

The Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty speaking in the House of Lords said that naval losses given on March 4 were losses upto December 31. To make a statement correct upto February 28, it was necessary to add the following:

Destroyers 4,
Corvettes 4,
Submarines 4,
Minesweeper 1 and
Trawlers 6.

ISSUR MURDER CASE EXECUTIONS

HUBLI: News has been received from Bangalore that two persons, sentenced to death penalty in the Issur Murder Case, were executed.—A. P.

SIDDAPUR CONVICTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIDDAPUR, (By Mail.)

Mrs. Shantabai Koppiker who was detained in the local lock-up has been released.

Mr. R. V. Madgaonker who was arrested on Independence Day has been convicted to six months' imprisonment and Rs 50 fine or in default to two months' imprisonment. One boy in Bilgi has been fined Rs. 10.

A Khadi worker from Sirsi has been jailed for one month for possession of prejudicial literature.

(See Page 5)

How To End Present Deadlock

Rajaji To Participate In To-day's Talks At Jayakar's Place

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Various proposals for the solution of the present political deadlock were informally discussed at to-day's meeting but we did not arrive at any decision, either tenative or otherwise", said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to the Press regarding the deliberations of the meeting of some leaders convened, on Tuesday, at the residence of Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Malabar Hill.

Rajaji To Participate

The meeting reviewed the present political situation and discussed various proposals for nearly three hours. It is learnt that no decision was taken in view of the fact that Mr. C. Rajagopalachari would be able to participate in the discussions adjourned for Wednesday at 3 p. m.

The present conference is independent of the one held at Delhi recently.

Nineteen members attended the meeting held on Tuesday. Mr. Allahbux, ex-Premier of Sind, who flew to Bombay, was the last to arrive at the Conference, though he missed the deliberations only by a few minutes.

Others present were: Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Sir Homi Mody, Sir Jagadish Prasad, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Sir C. B. Mehta, Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Master Tara Singh, Mr. G. L. Mehta and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru presided over the meeting.

A CANARD

Mr. K. M. Munshi characterised as a canard the report coming from Nagpur stating that he and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad would arrive in Nagpur to discuss the political situation with Mahasabha leaders and that some common formula which might form the basis of future negotiations with other parties had been evolved and that it could be discussed.

SARKAR'S TELEGRAM

CALCUTTA, March 9.

A telegram expressing the fullest sympathy with the informal meeting of leaders in Bombay to-day has been sent by Mr. N. R. Sarkar, formerly Commerce Member of the Government of India, in reply to the telegraphic invitation to him to the meeting, received to-day. Mr. Sarkar adds that owing to delay in the receipt of the telegram he is unable to be present at the meeting.—A. P.

"C. R." LEAVES FOR BOMBAY

MADRAS March 9.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar left for Bombay this morning by the Bombay Express in connection with the informal conference of leaders.—A. P.

NEW SPEAKER OF COMMONS

Col. Douglas Clifton-Brown Elected

LONDON, March 9.

The House of Commons to-day elected Colonel Douglas Clifton-Brown, Conservative Member for Hexham as Speaker-elect in succession to the late Captain Fitzroy.

Col. Brown had a few weeks ago been appointed Deputy Speaker.

The new Speaker, Col. Douglas Clifton-Brown, was elected unanimously in the House of Commons to-day amid ceremonies centuries old.

When his sponsors went to lead him to the chair, he pushed them away in accordance with the tradition, but they caught his arms and urged him forward. This recalled that the Speaker's Office was once dangerous, involving carrying messages from the Commons to the XV and XVI century monarchs, who were not infrequently displeased with the decisions of the Commons. Several Speakers died on the scaffold in consequence.

The official known as "The Clerk Of The House" was in charge of the proceedings, although he was not allowed to speak. His duty was to point to the members chosen to speak. The sole critic, Conservative Cunningham Reid was subjected to considerable interruption including the blowing of a football-referee whistle by the oldest member of the House, Labourite Thorne.—Reuter.

'Dr. Naidu Has Confused The Issue'

Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth in a statement says:

The statement of Dr. P. V. Naidu in reply to mine comes to me as a great surprise. Dr. Naidu has confused the issue. The individual resignation of a particular member does not mean that the Mahasabha should ask "all the young men who have at our request joined the fighting forces to resign." The resignation of the Mahasabha representative, Sir Jwala P. Srivastava, would have simply indicated that the Mahasabha and its representative uphold national dignity more than British Government's good will, value the life of India's greatest son more than anything else in the present crisis and unequivocally disapproves the policy pursued by the British Government in respect of the release of Mahatma Gandhi.

I am not prepared to go a long way with any leader, however great he may be, when he doubts that national interest and national honour did not demand the severance of the connection of the Mahasabha Member from the Viceroy's Executive Council.

If unadulterated nationalism is the fountain-head of the Mahasabha, is it not the primary duty, may I ask Dr. Naidu, to do everything which the exigencies may require in the interest of the nation, be it co-operation or non-co-operation? The noble example of Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, the Working President of the Mahasabha, for which he was publicly congratulated by the Mahasabha in resigning from the Bengal Cabinet should be a guiding light where power and honour come in conflict.—"Pioneer."

MINISTRY FORMED IN FRONTIER?

PESHAWAR, March 8.

According to the local newspaper "Khyber Mail" Sardar Aurangazeb Khan has succeeded in forming a Ministry in spite of press contradictions and denials.

No announcement will, however, be made before the end of this month.—Orient Press.

Axis Withdrawal Continues

Fr. Troops Occupy Tozeur In Southern Tunisia

ALGIERS, March 9.

A broadcast says, Axis troops attacked yesterday near Tamera in the north coastal sector but were driven back by British units.

LONDON: Allied Headquarters in North Africa:— A 'communique' announces that Axis forces continued to withdraw on the high ground near Hallouf in the Mareth Line position.

The 'communique' further announces that the total of Rommel's tanks accounted for during Saturday's action on the Mareth Line has risen to 50.

Fr. Troops Occupy Tozeur

Algier's broadcast said that French troops have occupied Tozeur in South-West Tunisia.

Attack On Retreating Enemy

EIGHTH ARMY FRONT: Fighter-bombers and fighters of the Western Desert air forces continued their attacks on the retreating enemy, tanks and motor transport inflicting considerable damage. One enemy fighter was destroyed during these attacks. Bombers and fighters on a sea sweep encountered a large formation of enemy aircraft and shot down 17 of them. Two of our aircraft are missing from these operations.

NAZI ATTACK REPULSED

LONDON, March 9.

The Germans pushed forward in the northern, central and southern sectors of the front. The fiercest fighting developed as Axis tanks from Tagian Pass bumped up against the principal British defences just south of the main road some distance north-west of Medenine, but all attacks, were repulsed.

Attack On Tripoli

CAIRO: To-day's Middle East air "communique" states:—"During Sunday night, at least one enemy raider was shot down by anti-aircraft defences during an attack on Tripoli. Only slight damage resulted, but there were some casualties among the civilian population".

PALERMO BOMBED

ROME: To-day's "communique" announces that Palermo in Sicily was bombed last night.

GIRAUD ORDERS RELEASE

LONDON, March 9: The Morocco Radio said last night that all persons, civil and military imprisoned in French West Africa from July 1940 to November 1942 because of their sympathies with, or activity in favour of the Allies have been released on the orders of General Giraud.

FRENCH TROOPS OCCUPY REDEYET

The Algiers Radio announced to-night that the French troops occupied Redeyet 35 miles west of Gafsa.—Reuter.

NAZI ADMISSION.

The German radio said to-night that German forces operating in the coastal area of Northern Tunisia west of Cap Serrat had "come up against stronger resistance and had had to cease their movements for the time being at least."

Last Espionage Hole Plugged

CAPETOWN, March 9.

The South African Minister of the Interior, Mr. H. G. Lawrence said on Monday that information fatal for the security of Allied convoys may have been leaking through to the Axis espionage ring at Lourenco Marques. He was giving reasons for the creation of a prohibited area along the South African-Portuguese East Africa border. Enemy agents carrying cypher messages disclosing whereabouts of ships had been attempting to slip through the bushveld along unfrequented trails, he explained. Censorship and police control had now been so tightened that spies had no alternative but to carry information personally to Portuguese East Africa. "By closing the border we have plugged the last geographical hole in our Anti-espionage system"? He added.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FALL OF VYAZMA IMMINENT

MOSCOW, March 9.

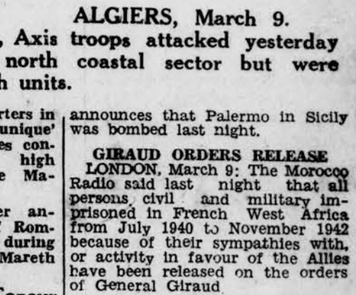
Special dispatch from Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow:—The fall of Vyazma is imminent. Two powerful Soviet columns are closing in upon the town from the North and the East. One Soviet column is driving along railway from Sychevka towards Vyazma while another attack is being launched along the railway from Moscow.—Reuter.

DISORDERS BREAKOUT IN YUGOSLAVIA

CAIRO, March 9.

Disorders have broken out in the last few days in Belgrad and Zagreb, authoritative Yugoslav circles here said to-day. German infantry, artillery and machine-gun detachments are on the alert in both the cities. When the Croat Quisling, Premier Ante Pavelitch ordered three days mourning throughout Croatia for Germans killed at Stalingrad, cafes were filled on the first day with cheerful crowds, drinking to the success of the Russians. As a result, all public places were closed for the remainder of the mourning period.—Reuter.

INSURE WITH



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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN

Adlets will ensure correct insertion No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often, to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

Will the kind young lady who showed me the way to "Sophia-College" in B-Bus from Flora Fountain to Gowalia Tank on Thursday afternoon last, please communicate with me Box No. 1037, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. MATRIMONIAL

Muslim educated youth desires correspondence for a young lady —virgin or widow—for marriage. Please send full particulars to Box No. 1045, "Bombay Chronicle'

Wanted suitable bride or companion upto 36 years for a high class Hindu widower 46 residing Bombay earning over Rs. 1,000/- per month. No objection to widow. No caste restriction. Please send full particulars and photo (returnable) to Box No. 1001 C/o B. Dattaram & Co., Girgaon, Bombay 4. (3641)

Offers invited from Sunni-Muslims, including Memons for a young English educated Muslim girl. Apply with photo Box No 918, "Bombay Chronicle." Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained.

Wanted a handsome, educated cultured girl of a good family for a Gujarati young cultured and smart Bania youth of twenty five having very decent income and well established business. Apply with photograph. Box 1020 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A part-time trained Lady Teacher to teach French in the Senior Classes of a High School in Bombay. Apply stating full particulars and minimum salary expected by 15th March, 1943, to Box No. 996, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Shorthand Typist, an Account Clerk and a Despatch Clerk for a Commercial firm. Only experienced hands need apply P. O. Box 416, Bombay, with references. 1043

Wanted fully trained Nurse or qualified midwife for Andheri Maternity & Nursing Home. See Doctor Bhatt, between 9—11 a.m. Station Road, Andheri. (1047)

Wanted persons desirous of earning Rs. 10/- to Rs. 30/- a day without any investment and labour should write for free particulars. Samples can also be sent if desired. (B.C.) C/o Post Box No. 203, Lahore. (3445)

Wanted a well qualified and experienced Technical Engineer for a Straw Board Factory in Bombay. Apply in own handwriting stating age, previous experience and qualifications with copies of certificates to Box No. 1069 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted really experienced persons, who can erect and run a Pottery and Porcelain factory. Good prospects for really competent persons. Apply in own handwriting stating age, experience and qualifications etc. to Box No. 1058, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Men's Hindu Association. Employment Bureau. Hindus seeking employment are requested to register their names with the Bureau office, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum. (1046)

Wanted Hindu, Parsi or Muslim Lady Assistant, strong in English for Books Publishers' Agency Office. Mr. J D'Roy, "Stephen School Bldg., Cumballa Rd. Hill, Bombay. (1054)

Wanted Managers, Cashiers, Shroffs, Clerks, Accountants and Stenographers, for a Bank to be shortly opened. Apply with copies of testimonials in own handwriting to Box No. 1056, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted five Lady Graduates, preferably trained to teach English Physiology, Hygiene, History, Geography, Sanskrit and Gujrati in Higher standards for a Girls High School. Apply stating qualifications and experience to the Secretaries, Shakuntala Kantilal Jain Girls' High School, 38, Queens Road, Bombay 1. (1053)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

N. B.—In view of the Government Order making it compulsory for the newspapers to increase the rates as from 1st April, 1943, there will be an alteration in the above rates which will be announced in due course.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

PUBLIC NOTICE

"HOLI" FESTIVAL"

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that no holes should be dug up in any street in connection with the "Holi" festival, without the written permission of the undersigned as provided in Section 322 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

No holes will be allowed in streets traversed by tramways or treated with a permanent mode of construction such as sheet asphalt or sett-stones or concrete. Permission for digging holes in water-bound roads or roads surface-dressed with bitumen, tar macadam, etc. will be granted, free of charge, for a period not exceeding six days (i.e. for the full moon day and the following five days) on application to the City Engineer not later than 18th March, 1943, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes so made will be filled in immediately after the festival and reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 6th March 1943.

(3694)

CORRECTION

In the advertisement regarding the sale of property at Sithafalwadi, Mazgaon, published in the "Bombay Chronicle's" issue of 3rd March, 1943, under the signature of Messrs Nagindas Hooseinally & Co., the name of the Vendor was incorrectly printed as Homee S. Sethna. It should be read as HOMEE C. SETHNA.

(3599)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Two Clerks on Rs. 25/- per month, interview: The Dominion Publicity Service, Third Floor, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. (1050)

Wanted experienced Peon. Pay 17/- to 20/. See Dominion Publicity Service, Third Floor, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road. (1051)

Wanted experienced Advertisement Canvasser. Pay and commission. See Dominion Publicity Service, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort. (1052)

62. TO BE LET.

Few Residential Double Rooms and Shops for storage available in Girgaon Locality. Rooms for Hindus any Province; inquire office hours. Phone 20413 soon.. (1049)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works. Matunga, Bombay 19. 946

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—for an Oil Mill—(1) Electric Motors 50 cycle 3 phase-400 volt to 100 B. H. P. (2) Ghanies Bengal Type or Bombay Type. (3) Line Shafts, Bearings & Pulleys. (4) Oil Storage Tanks. (5) Seed Cleaning machine. (6) Oil Expellers. (7) Lathes. (8) Drilling Machines. (9) Pumps. (10) Oil Filters. Apply with full particulars to—Swaika Oil Mills, 28A, Pollock Street, Calcutta. 3642

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale or Hire Secondhand Litho Machines with stones. Associated Machine and Tool Co., 130, Medows Street, Bombay. (832)

For Valuation of your machinery, Plants, Mills, Factories, Lands Buildings also Arbitration, Salvage, advise, consult us. We have 25 years' experience and have worked for Commissioner of High Court, Banks, Mills, Solicitors, Auctioneers etc., Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. 1033

337. BUSINESS WANTED.

Muslims Evacuees from Burma desiring Rice and oil business and landed property 40 miles from Bombay should apply to Akbar and Sons Padgha via Kalyan. (1021)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted regularly wagon loads of best China Clay. Offers for good china clay quarries will also be considered. Apply Box No. 3657, "Bombay Chronicle." 3688

Public Notices

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

FRESH APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates to fill the post of Superintending Engineer, Electrical Circle in the Bengal General Service. Pay. 1150-1300 for an Asiatic and 1550-1700 for a non-Asiatic. Age. not less than 36. Qualifications: degree in Electrical Engineering from a recognised University in the British Empire or an equivalent degree of a recognised foreign University in Electrical Engineering with three years' practical experience and ten years' regular engagement. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5/-. 23rd March, 1943.

3687

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post, likely to last for the duration of War, of a Technical Assistant in the scale of Rs. 150-10-200.

QUALIFICATIONS:

"Applicants must have served an apprenticeship of 5 years with a recognised firm of marine engineers, during which he should have served at least 1 year in the drawing office, and subsequently occupied a position as a charge hand in the fitting shop or served as an engineer in a sea-going or inland river vessel. Should be a matriculate of any of the leading Indian Universities and capable of conducting correspondence in English."

Applications which are to be accompanied by details of qualifications and previous experience should be addressed to the Assistant Administrative Officer, Directorate General of Ship-building and Repairs, Reserve Bank Building, Mind Road, Bombay 3696

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE
(Harbour Branch)

ON AND from 10th March 1943, timings of the following Week Days Locals have been revised as under:—

84 Up—Bandra Dep: 11-30 Hrs., Bombay Victoria Arr. 12-00 Hrs.; 104 Up—Bandra Dep: 14-50 Hrs., Bombay Victoria Arr: 15-20 Hrs; 138 Up—Bandra Dep: 19-50 Hrs., Bombay Victoria Arr: 20-20 Hrs.

131 Down—Bombay Victoria Dep: 18-25 Hrs., Bandra Arr: 18-55 Hrs.

(3691)

G. I. P. AND B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS

INCREASED CHARGE ON RAILWAY FREIGHT ON COAL, COKE AND PATENT FUEL

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all consumers of Coal that under instructions of the Railway Board the existing "Increased charge" on Coal Coke and Patent Fuel will continue in force at 20% of the Railway freight upto 30th April 1943 and will be reduced to 16% from the 1st of May, 1943.

(3692)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from European or Anglo-Indian ladies for the posts of teachers in the Dilawarkhanji Girls' School, Junagadh. Previous teaching experience essential. Selected candidates will be on probation for one year in the first instance. Apply stating qualifications, age experience and minimum salary expected before 25th March to the

CHIEF EDUCATIONAL OFFICER,
Junagadh State, Junagadh
(Kathiawar.)

3644

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from female Anglo-Indian or European candidates to fill a permanent vacancy in the post of Games Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong in the Bengal General Service. Pay: 180-250 with free furnished quarters. Qualifications: must hold a Trained Teacher's certificate with qualifications and experience in physical education (English qualification will receive favourable consideration) Full details may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 23rd March, 1943. 3683

Public Notices

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

INVITATION TO COLLEGE AT HOME

A letter has been received from the Principal inviting Members of the Association and other past Wilsonians to an AT HOME on SATURDAY, the 13th March 1943 at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College. We trust that members will attend the function.

3682.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ESMAILJI ESUFALLI MAJAL, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand in to upon or against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, sale, exchange, mortgage, charge, lease, lien, trust, possession, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those three pieces or parcels of freehold land or ground and a narrow strip of land adjoining them situate, lying and being on the Western side of the passage called the Ripon Road in the city of Bombay and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and containing by admeasurement 617 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 198, New No. 2AA|13720, New Survey No. 2AA|3540 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1690 of Byculla Division and bounded, on or towards the South by a piece of land in possession of Abdul Karim Pathan on or towards the West by a piece of land of David Sassoon but now forming the property of the city of Bombay Improvement Trust and leased to Amiruddin M. Mishater and another, on or towards the North by a piece of land leased originally to Saobhatra Alla but now in possession of Vaziraboo Mulla Mahomed and on or towards the East by Mahomedan Street now called Ripon Road and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 4024 (1 & 2) & 4025 (1 & 2) and Old Street Nos. 211-211A and 212, Ripon Road, New Street Nos. 152-152A-154-154A.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1943.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(3695)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that MOHSINBHAI SADAKALLY, of Bombay Bohra Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned properties.

All persons having any claim, interest or demand whatsoever against in or upon the said properties or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, lien, charge trust, easement, maintenance, share, possession, coparcenary, rights or otherwise howsoever in the said properties or any part thereof are hereby required to give notice thereof in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 65, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claim interest or demand howsoever and the same (if any) shall be deemed and treated as having been waived or abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Southern Side of Grant Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 409 square yards or thereabouts being the Northern portion of the Plot admeasuring 1036 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/7368 and Cadastral Survey No. 3/1191 and 1A/1191 of Girgaum Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2433(2) formerly Street No. 443(C) and now Street Nos. 443(g) and 443(h) and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Dr. Ardeshir Eruchshaw J. Hakim, on or towards the West by the Common passage and beyond that by the property of Abdul Tyab Miyaji and others, on or towards the North by the property of Shaikh Hassam Abdullabhoy Banatwalla and on or towards the South by the property of Vazirabai Kurbanhussein Banatwalla.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1943.

MOHILE PAREKH &
MANECKLAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
3690

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of JUGMOHANDAS BHAGWANDAS RAMDAS alias JUGMOHANDAS BHAGWANDAS, a bachelor, late and estate agent, doing business with his father Bhagwandas Ramdas the Petitioner herein lately residing at the time of his death at 6 Banganga Road, Malabar Hill, outside the Fort of Bombay. Deceased.

BHAGWANDAS RAMDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 6, Banganga Road, outside the Fort of Bombay.. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 25th day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-three and in the Seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd.|-
G. G. MAHADEVIA,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Sd.|- K. K. DASTUR,

The 25th day of February, 1943.
(Sd.) MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Petitioner's Attorneys
(3689)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

SALE OF HOSPITAL REQUISITES

Offers are invited by the undersigned upto 17th March, 1943 for the following brand new hospital requisites such as

6 Fowler beds with curtain rods, 6 Vono beds (8 springs), 3 Baby craddles, 1 Delivery bed with flush etc., 1 Gas cylinder (20 c.ft.) with stand, 1 Diagnostic set in case, a lot of brand new instruments and rubber goods, and numerous other articles which are on view at the undersigned's office.

BENNETT & CO.,
120, Apollo St., Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1184 BALES COTTON (BERAR, KHANDESH, MOGLAI, CENTRAL INDIA, BROACH, MATHIA).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th March, 1943, at 2-30 P.M. (S. T.) at Cotton Depot, Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Building by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water or water salved from the fire that occurred on the 4th February, 1943, to the cotton of Messrs. The Cotton Import & Export Co., Ltd.

The above will be sold in different lots.

MENESSE & CO.

ONE MORE NEW ORDER PLAN

Governor Stassen Explains Seven-Point Programme

WASHINGTON, March 8.

Seven points for a new world including proposals that there should be temporary Governments for the Axis, preferably headed by men of the United Nations, whose ancestry went back to the Axis countries, and the development of air power as a world factor to keep peace were put forward by Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota in Washington on Monday. Governor Stassen said that the time had come to plan and establish a definite continuing organisation of the United Nations of the world.

Governor Stassen's other points were:—The maintenance of a modern United Nations Legion as a world police force; the constitution of an Elementary Bill, of Rights, a code of justice for mankind and a United Nations' court to include the protection of minorities, prevention of religious persecution and the liberating of enslaved peoples; the administration of key international airports and airways of the world and gateways to the seas; increase in trade between the peoples of the world; and increase of literacy and improvement of health of the people of the world.

CALCUTTA, March 9: Dr. I. H. Zuberi, Principal of the Islamia College, Calcutta, has, it is learnt, been awarded, by the Carnegie Trust, for the promotion of research in British Universities, a grant of £100 for the publication of his work on the English poets of the 17th century.—A. P.

Let Us Know Everything About This Lease-Lend Business

G. L. Mehta Voices Demand Of Business Community And Indian Public

BOMBAY, March 9.

"It is imperative that the Government of India should without delay make known to the Indian public the complete data in regard to Lease-Lend and reciprocal aid in order to enable it to comprehend the whole problem in all its bearings and to assess the financial implications and consequences of the proposed agreement with U.S.A." says Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in a statement.

VALUE REACHES 100 CRORES

The following is the full text of the statement:—

The total figure mentioned in the recent report of the U. S. Office of War Information about Lease Lend aid to India of over 295 million dollars (nearly a hundred crores in rupees) value of the aid received hitherto is an imposing one In his last year's budget speech the Finance Member had stated that the value of the Lease-Lend materials for which he had made provision in the budget expenditure was Rs. 43 crores

NO INFORMATION SUPPLIED

During the whole year the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and other Indian commercial bodies have been repeatedly asking for the full data regarding the value of the aid actually received by India and also of the "reciprocal" or reverse Lease-Lend, comprising expenditure incurred by India for supplies service and facilities to American forces.

No information has, however, been vouchsafed to the Indian public except the stereotyped reply that the question of the Lease-Lend was under consideration by the Government. In the absence of full details, it was naturally impossible to understand the precise implications of the Lease-Lend or reciprocal aid arrangements or to offer useful criticisms or suggestions in regard to a direct agreement with the U. S. A.

NO UNLIMITED LIABILITY

It was felt however, that if one of the implications of such a direct agreement was acceptance by India of unlimited liability in regard to the reciprocal aid, it was imperative not to accept such unknown liability and that the Government of India should seek to put a "ceiling" or maximum limit to the amount of reciprocal aid given by India.

Obviously, it was equitable that in no case should the value of aid given by India be permitted to exceed the aid received by India for her own actual defence requirements.

WHY GOVERNMENT KEPT SILENT

The Finance Member, in his recent budget speech, stated that the total expenditure in reciprocal aid to U. S. A. Forces in India during the two years 1942-44, amounted to about Rs. 24 crores while "the estimated value of lease-lend supplies already received in India and utilised for her own purposes exceeded the aggregate provision for reciprocal aid during the current year and the next". He did not however, mention any definite figure of the value of the aid received and left it to be inferred by the House and the public.

It is astonishing and open to serious objection that while the Government of the country has consistently declined to give even information on such a vital point despite repeated requests, the Indian public has now to learn from an American Official source, the value of the lease-lend aid received by India. It was not evident from the Finance Member's reference to this subject in his speech that there was such a wide discrepancy between the values of the aid received and the aid given by India and in the absence of all data, there can be no question at present of establishing any relation between them.

FOR WHOSE DEFENCE THIS?

But Information about the figure of the aid is not enough. The vital question is whether these nearly 300 million dollars worth of goods have been used strictly for India's own home defence or for the wider purpose of utilising India as a base of operations of the United Nations.

It is true that these are closely inter-related objects and activities and also that Lease-Lend aid is extended to a country only when the President of the U. S. A holds that its defence is vital to the defence of U. S. A.

But it is both necessary and natural for Indian opinion to be wary and vigilant lest the liabilities of India are unduly widened in order to impose upon her a burden which she cannot in fairness be asked to bear and which her relatively poor resources would be unable to sustain.

It would for example, be unjust to make India responsible for all the Lease-Lend aid received for the Far East and Middle East campaigns or charge India with the cost of supplies promised to China but held up in India owing to transport difficulties.

On the other hand, the supplies, services and facilities provided by India for the common war effort should be fully and accurately assessed in order to determine the actual extent of the reciprocal aid rendered by India.

The cost of construction of aerodromes for American airforces which would have hardly any post-war commercial value, for instance, the need of careful assessment of India's contribution.

Lease-Lend arrangement, as other defence expenditure, must not, in fact contravene the principle of "reciprocal aid" enunciated by President Roosevelt, that each of the United Nations should contribute to the common war effort according to its capacity.—United Press.

ADVENTURE IN LIFE-BOAT

Editors Visit Indian Water Transport Trainees

A party of editors of the leading newspapers in Bombay visited certain docks during the week-end and saw Indian Transportation personnel working on board a large ship which had just arrived from overseas. They later saw an inland water transport vessel which was being repaired.

This particular vessel has had an adventurous career having been attacked by a Japanese submarine in the Indian ocean when it was manned by I. W. T. crew. The Japanese boarded the ship and set it on fire, leaving it as a wreck.

Later, as a result of reports made by the I.W.T. crew, which reached land after a 28-hour voyage in an open boat, the ship was finally salvaged and towed to Bombay, where it is being completely stripped and overhauled by docks and I. W. T. personnel.

INDIAN TRANSFORT TRAINING CENTRES STARTED

It was in the autumn of 1940 when Field Marshal Wavell made his advance across the Western Desert that the need for docks and I. W. T. units to open up and operate ports in Cyrenaica became a vital consideration.

So it was that 18 months ago the Transport Training Centres of the Indian engineers were authorised and opened up in this country Since then, technical training battalions have been formed in the main ports of India.

The initial work involved not only the training of technical recruits as soldiers, but also the production of officers V. C. O.'s and N. C. O.'s of all types in any of the hundred or more specialised trades needed for this undertaking.

In its need the army turned to civilian organisations for help and a splendid response was forthcoming.

FUNCTION OF I. W. T. UNITS

The service which the docks and I. W. T units perform is illustrated by the multitude of their activities. They are the men who discharge ships in military ports, operate tugs and lighters, provide harbour masters and all the dock staff when no civil or naval personnel is available.

They are the fellows who will be ready in the future to man raft capable of discharging stores on open beaches, produce the whole organisation for river transport, and run their own workshops for the maintenance of fleets of small craft and the shore equipment needed for so vast an undertaking as the landing and maintenance of an army in an enemy country

NAVIGATED 30 PADDLE STEAMERS OVER 3,000 MILES

Recently the Indian army, through their I W T service and in co-operation with the R. I. N. navigated 30 small paddle steamers for a distance of some 3,000 miles

The vessels have a draft of only five feet, and their sides had to be boarded up to prevent the sea washing over All except one which had to be abandoned arrived safely.

The 46 Indian soldiers who formed the crew made the last 160 miles in a small life-boat by improvising sails out of coasts and lungyies and masts out of oars.

ON THIS OCCASION FIRST MARINE DRIVER, ABDUL HAKIM EARNED THE I.D.S.M. FOR HIS LEADERSHIP IN GREAT DANGER. HE SUMMED UP THE ENEMY ATTACKS BY SAYING 'BANDUQ BOHATGALTY SE MARA HAI!"—A. P.

FIGHTING FASCISM

Spanish Communist Leader Dies On Russian Front

MOSCOW:—The death in battle field of Ruben Ibarruri, the 21-year old Spanish Communist leader has been announced. He died in action against Germany as Commander of a Machine Gun Company in the Red Army. Ruben Ibarruri was the son of the famous Spanish Communist, leader, Dolorese Ibarruri and he was the youngest among the large number of Communists who offered to fight German Fascism when it attacked Russia in 1941.—India Press Strvice

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EROS
Theatre De Luxe
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
Phone 22519

LAST DAY!
CARMEN MIRANDA
BETTY GRABLE, JOHN PAYNE.
in 20th Century-Fox's
"SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES"
in gorgeous Technicolor
Also—Latest War News

TO-MORROW THURSDAY!
Timely! Gripping! Amazing!
Preston Foster & Brenda Joyce
in 20th Century-Fox's
"LITTLE TOKYO, U. S. A."

Plans Open. Book right now.

Scintillating Songs by
KUMARI
JYUTHIKA RAY
KUMARI
SAVITA RAY
Also
DAINTY DANCES BY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS & SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC ORCHESTRA
THURSDAY 18th March 9-15 p.m.
CAPITOL

Rates 11-8, 8, 5-12, 4-8, 2-4, 1-2
For Booking Phone 45120

COMMENCING TO-DAY 4-30 P.M.
A comedy as spicy as a stolen kiss....
ROMANCE with its HIDDEN WONDER!
MY LIFE WITH CAROLINE
*RONALD COLMAN *ANNA LEE
Daily at 4-30, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
PARADISE
MAHIM.

12th ..... WEEK!
AH! BEAUTIFULLY SHE KISSED.....
AND MORE BEAUTIFULLY SHE WAS KILLED!
PANCHOLI'S TENDER DRAMA
KHAN-DAAN
KHAN-DAAN
*NOOR JEHAN *MANORAMA
Daily at 3, 6-15, & 9-30 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR.

MIRTH & MELODRAMA ATTUNED TO MUSIC & DANCES
Hind Pictures'
KALJUG
Directed by NAZIR
Starring:
SITARA, NAZIR, KUMAR, GOPE, AZURIE, ANURADHA AND MAJID
Playing to Full-houses at
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

ZENANA SHOW
To-day at 2-30 p.m.
RANJIT'S
BHAKTA
SURDAS
SAIGAL & KHURSHID
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Matinee Friday 2-30 p.m.

WHAT A PAIR
together for the first time
LEELA DESAI, JAIRAJ, K. C. DEY, JAGDISH in LAXMI'S Greatest Social hit
TAMANNA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p. m.
BROADWAY
DADAR.

WINE
WOMEN
SONG
IN
LALAJI
with YASHODHARA KATJU, Krishnakant, Yakub, Amar, Kabuli Wasker, etc.
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, and 10 p.m.

22nd
WEEK
M.P. PRODUCTIONS' JAWAB DIRECTION: P. C. BARUA
KANAN, JAMUNA, BARUA
&
10 Sweet Songs
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 And 10 p. m.

NOW DELIGHTING IN NON-STOP
4 FOURTH MONTH
The 'SELECT' Release
GORA KUMBHAR
THE POTTER-SAINT of the Deccan
Fri., Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1-30
Daily: 4-15, 7, 9-45
SUPER

REMEMBRANCE
Is the Bosom—Spring of Joy
AND SO IS
ASIATIC PICTURES
YA.D
Director: MAZHAR KHAN
Starring:—VEENA, SATISH, MAZHAR, AZURI, SHAHZADI.
Daily 3 Shows: 5, 7-30, 10 p.m.
NOVELTY

PIQUANT AND PUNCH-FUL! 7TH WEEK
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS' music comedy!
SHARDA
Producer: Director: KARDAR.
Music:— NAUSHAD
Starring: MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI, NIRMALA, A. SHAH.
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA

BASANT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Great Picture

33rd Week
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
MAJESTIC

Scoring a New High in Popularity—
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Great Screen Triumph
kismet

Starring
ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTAZ SHANTI
★
9th WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
ROXY
Advance Booking
9-30 to 12 & 3 to 6

HUMAN HEART
IS THE HERO AND
EMOTIONS
AS THE HEROINE.....
ENACT GREAT HUMAN DRAMA!
SARAT CHATTERJEE'S GREAT NOVEL BECOMES A GREATER FILM!
Kashinath
A NEW THEATRES' HIT
Direction:—NITIN BOSE
Music:—PUNKAJ MULLICK
Starring: SUNANDA, BHARATI, ASHIT-BARAN, NAWAB, NEMO
NEXT CHANGE AT
KRISHNA

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
FIRST RUN IN B'BAY
WITHIN THE LAW
An M.-G.-M hit with
RUTH HUSSEY, TOM NEAL
A Woman's Soul Laid Bare!

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Falgun Shud 4, 1999
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 3, 1362
Parsi: Meher 7, 1312
Sunrise: 7-53 a.m. Sunset 7-43 p.m.
Highttide: 2-18, 14-52, Lowtide: 8-31, 20-40
Standing Committee at 2-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Wake Island" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CAPITOL "Within The Law" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"In Which We Serve" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"My Favorite Blonde" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
KOHINOOR—Amritmanthan 4, 7 and 10
CITY LIGHT "Rai Saheb" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
MINERVA Sharda 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
HIND-MATA "Beti" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
BROADWAY "Tamanna" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
STRAND "Panama Hattie" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
EROS "Springtime in the Rockies" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END "Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA Prarthana 4, 7 and 10 p. m
PLAZA—"Pahila Paina" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
LAMINGTON—"Kaljug" 4-45, 7-15 and 10
CENTRAL—"Pahili Manglagour" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE "Pardon My Sarong" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
AURORA "Week-End in Havana" 4, 6-30 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
APOLLO—"Tarzan's Secret Treasure" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY "Kismet" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO "Yankee Doodle Dandy 3-15, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
SWASTIK "Lalaji" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m Sunday and holidays 1 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Yad" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m..

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short Talk on "What is Law?" followed by Questions and Answers, Jehangir Wadia Bldg. Opp. Flora Fountain to-day (Wednesday) 6-15 p.m

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Presidential Address on "So-called Aborigines of India." by Prof. Dr. G. S. Ghurye, M.A., Ph.Dd

SWASTIK LEAGUE: Ceremonial parade to-day (Wednesday), at 7-30 a.m. at the V. M. Swastik Mandir for 14th Anniversary. All volunteers including those on the Reserve List are required to attend in Full Parade Uniform. Those who do not possess Full Parade Uniform should attend in Thursday Parade Uniform and Forage Caps." Seth Gordhandas Purshottamdas Sonawala will inspect the parade and take the salute.

BOMBAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY: Annual General Meeting in Library of the Prince of Wales Museum, Esplanade Road, to-day (Wednesday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.).

ORIENTAL HIGH SCHOOL VIDYA VIKAS MANDAL: To develop debating talents among students, to promote mutual goodwill and to bring them into contact with great men of the day Vidya Vikas Mandal was declared open in Orient High School Bombay by Mr. K. R. Palvankar the editor of "Khelgadi" and Mr. Shankar Rao Kirloskar the editor of "Kirloskar" delivered an address next day

The necessity of such a Mandal for Orient High School students was conceived and executed into action by Mrs. Charusheela Gupte B.A., S.I.C., and Master Hiranath Deshmane.

Messrs. D. B. Bhingarkar (Head-Master) Palvankar, Railkar, Miss Sant and Mrs. Gupte also addressed the gathering.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ: "Discourse on Vamanavadharam at 8-30 p.m. by Hariharasubramanya Sastrigal."

LATE SETH CHUNILAL SHAH: Board of Directors of this Shri Mahajan Association Ltd., placed on record their regret at the sudden death of its Director, Sheth Chunilal Tribhovandas Shah.

THE CHITRAPUR SARASWATH CULTURAL CONFERENCE: A paper on "Education in U.S.S.R." will be read by Mr. M. S. Balvally to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at A/4 Saraswath Co-operative Society Gaumdevi.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT: Under the auspices of the National War Front, Bombay, a public meeting will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. at Saitan Chowki via Gokhale Road, Dadar, Mr. B. R. Kadrekar, Propaganda Officer, will speak on the subject "The present situation of War."

LATE MR. M. C. MAZUMDAR: An informal meeting of very close friends and admirers of the late Mr. M. C. Mazumdar was held where parents of children, officers of scout movement and past students of Mr. Mazumdar were present. In appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Mazumdar to the youth of the province. The meeting decided to call a public condolence meeting to consider measures and means to appreciate his services.

A meeting of friends and admirers of late Mr. M. C. Mazmudar will be held at the Bharda New High School Hall on the 17th March 1943, at 6-15 p.m. Mr. Gordhandas Morarjee J. P. will preside.

IN AID OF RED CROSS WEEK: The organisation in charge of providing amenities to troops have organised an Inter-Services Boxing Tournament, which will be held at the Brabourne Stadium on Friday, the 12th March 1943 at 9-30 p.m.

There are altogether nine fights arranged. Each fight will be of 3 rounds—2 minutes each.

Tickets are available at the reception Office of the Cricket Club of India and also at the main entrance to the Stadium, Churchgate Street at Rs. 5; Rs. 2 and Re. 1; (serviceman in uniform) As. 8.

PROGRAMME.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: Cpl. Lother R. A. F. vs Pte. Simpson, Army.
MIDDLEWEIGHT: L. R. A. Pearce R. I. N. vs Gr. D. W. McCoubrey, Army.
WELTERWEIGHT: Sgt. Roberts, Army vs D. A. Shroff; Cpl. Bevan, Army vs Pte. Boyle, Army.
LIGHTWEIGHT: L. A. C. Butt, R. A. F. vs L. A. C. Lakenau, R. A. F.; L/Bdr. Linnett, Army vs P. O. (T) Raymond, R. I. N.
FEATHERWEIGHT: Gr. Martin, Army vs O. T. Findlay, R. I. N.
BANTAMWEIGHT: Cpl. Anderson, Army vs E. R. A. Dobson, R. I. N.
FLYWEIGHT: A. A. Sigamany, R. I. N. vs Shipwright McFarlane, R. I. N.

KARNATAK VYAYAM SHALA: There was an interesting and thrilling display of circus feats including varieties of Self Defence Mass Spear fight, Demonstration of sword and shield fights of Maratha Heroes and dagger fights by the pupils of the Karnataka Veera Vyayam Shala, conducted by Messrs. T. M. Suvarna and Co., at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

There were also various items of advanced Balancing Tropeze, Cycle Tricks, Human Pyramids and Italian Moving ladder etc.

Corporation By-Election

Mrs. Maniben Kara having withdrawn her candidature, Mr. Moiudeen Bawa will now be declared duly elected to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the Trade Union Constituency of the city. Mr. Bawa is a well-known social worker

Late Mr. G. B. Pradhan

A meeting of the Members of the Staff of the Neptune Assurance Company Limited was held in their Office premises and a condolence resolution on the sad demise of Sir G. R. Pradhan, Kt., J.P., the Chairman of the Board of Directors of their Company was passed.

Women's Education Society's High School Gathering

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Ratanchand Hirachand presided over the annual gathering of the Women's Education Society's High School for Girls at Dadar on Sunday last. During the course of his speech he expressed the opinion that women must get different kind of education in the secondary stage from that of men. He was pleased with the progress made by the High School during four years and expressed gratification that besides the Principal Mrs. S. Rane, Mrs. B. G. Kher and Mrs. Modak and Mrs. Limaye were taking interest in giving personal instruction to girl students.

MURDER IN TRAIN

Devacottah Banker's Tragic End

MADRAS, March 9.

Mr. S. P. Lakshmana Chettiar, a banker of Devocottah and one of the directors of the Indian Bank was found dead in a pool of blood in the First Class Compartment in the Trivandrum Express which arrived at the Egmore station at Madras this morning.

There was a long deep cut in his neck. He left Madura yesterday for Madras and he was last seen alive at Trichinopoly last night. His servant was accompanying him in a third class and came to know of the tragedy only when he alighted at Egmore. Among his belongings taken possession of by the railway police was a cash chest lying open by his side.

The jury recorded a verdict of murder caused in a running train. The body was later sent for 'post-mortem' examination.

Mr. Chettiar was aged 49 years. It is learnt that a sum of Rs. 2,000 and a wrist watch which Mr. Chettiar had were found missing.—A. P.

15 KILLED IN POLICE FIRING

35 Injured, 300 Arrested: Dhulia Trouble Over Religious Ceremony

SURAT March 9.

Fifteen persons were killed and 35 persons were injured when police opened fire on a mob of 700 people in West Khandesh, says a Dhulia message in a local paper

It is stated that the mob in contravention of the District Magistrate's prohibitory orders, entered West Khandesh to perform 'Arti (religious ceremony) in Morward village of Taloda District.

The police asked them to disperse or surrender but when the crowd refused to do so they opened fire. The mob is stated to have used arrows against the police as a result of which three policemen were injured.

Three hundred persons have been arrested.—A. P.

Murders In City And Suburbs

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two deaths by violence are reported yesterday, one from Lal Baug and the other from Andheri.

In the first incident, Sadik Hussain, is alleged to have picked up a quarrel with one V. B. Pearse, residing at Miranda House Lal Baug. He is alleged to have stabbed Pearse, who succumbed to his injuries.

A quarrel between two men, T. Pascal and Peter Francis Gabriel, led to the stabbing of Gabriel who died later. Both the suspect and the deceased were residents of Andheri, whre the incident is said to have occurred.

7 ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED IMPORTING OF FOODSTUFFS

Seven persons Mahamad Umar, Rahimtulla Ibrahim, Abdul Salam Umar Mahamad Abdul Sattar, Adam Abdullah and Abu Backar were arrested yesterday by the Byculla Police under Defence of India Rules being, it is alleged found importing into Bombay from Kalyan without a pass or permit foodstuffs.

All the suspects were produced before Mr. K. J. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court who ordered them to be released on bail till March 17.

Newspaper Editors' Provincial Committee

BOMBAY, March 9.

A meeting of the Provincial Executive Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference will be held on Saturday, March 13 at 4-30 p.m. at the Journalists Association Hall, Prospects Chamber, Fort, Bombay.—A. P.

Another 'Habeas Corpus' Case

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Chagla and Mr. Justice Weston).

Keshav Talpade ..... Petitioner.
Versus
Imperator ..... Opponent.

This was an application in the nature of "habeas corpus". The petitioner and Insolvency petition writer was arrested on 21st August 1942, under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules. On 27th August he was ordered to be detained without trial under Rule 26 of those Rules and has continued to be so detained.

In the present application, Mr. Setalvad on behalf of the petitioner contended that the Defence of India Act and the Rules framed under it are ultra vires the powers of the Indian Legislature under the Government of India Act under which the item of defence did not appear in any of the Legislative Lists.

The Advocate-General contended that that Act had been declared valid by the Federal Court in 5 Fed. L. J. 47 which was binding on this High Court.

The hearing is still proceeding.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, March 10.

Delhi I.—Programme

5 p.m. Filmi geet. 5-20 For women. 6-45 Recitation 6-50 Anwarbai. 7 Kahan ki tah nikli hai kahan se—5 7-15 Ustad Bundu Khan. 7-30 Iqbal Bano. 7-40 Instrumental duet. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 Achhop Ragas. 9-45 Anwarbai. 10 Lo Phir Rahar Aee. 10-30 Mashuq Ali Khan. 10-45 Ghazalen aur geet.

Bombay I.—Programme

8 a.m. Shahnai. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Gangubai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. Sageer Asif. 9-20 P. S. Dikshit. 9-30 Gujarati garbas. 9-40 Ghulam Qadir Khan. 12 noon Marathi bhavgeets. 12-45 p.m. News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 A musical medley. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 C. R. Gokhale. 5-15 M. Sageer Asif. 5-25 Ghulam Qadir Khan. 5-40 P. S. Dikshit. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana Ani Mani. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 Jang ka rang. 6-50 C. R. Gokhale. 7 Nai Kahani. 7-15 A variety. 7-30 M. Sageer Asif. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 G. G. Kharadkar. 8-15 P. S. Dikshit. 8-20 In the news. 8-25 Music. 8-30 The voice of America. 8-45 News review. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Air orchestra. 10 P. S. Dikshit. 10-10 M. Sageer Asif. 10-15 Gangubai.

Bombay II.—Programme

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Instrumental melodies. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gangubai. 9 Thumri on Cello. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Gangubai. 8-5 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Ghulam Qadir Khan. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-45 Musical interlude. 10 Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia orchestra.

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—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

DISCREDITABLE PROPAGANDA

It has been a most unpleasant task to go through the pamphlet entitled "Congress Responsibility for the Disturbances", published by the Government of India. The pamphlet is a desperate attempt to foist on the Congress, by hook or by crook, the responsibility for the disturbances. If it had been published by any one of those agencies which have been encouraged to blackguard the Congress, one would have marvelled at its audacity in attempting to make the wronged party appear as the wrong-doer. The Government of India started by jailing almost all Congress leaders without any trial of any kind. They constituted themselves the judge as well as the prosecutor and denied the leaders the slightest opportunity to defend themselves. And, after having made them incapable of saying one word to the public, Government are now assuming the role of the propagandist and are making all sorts of accusations and insinuations against the Congress and Gandhiji. Their pamphlet in question is prepared in a manner worse than that of Miss Mayo's "drain inspector's report". The latter misquoted or otherwise misrepresented authentic books and reports. But the Government of India have relied on reports and bulletins and leaflets many of which cannot be authenticated and were in all probability forged by fifth columnists or bodies hostile to the Congress creed of non-violence, but assuming the name and authority of the Congress because of its popularity. When such evidence was adduced before a law court it was summarily dismissed as unreliable and otherwise incapable of hoisting on the Congress any responsibility for the disturbances. Government know the worthlessness of such evidence before any kind of judicial tribunal and have therefore, studiously refrained from prosecuting Gandhiji or other Congress leaders before such a tribunal. They have been compelled by Gandhiji's fast to defend their conduct and this they do by making capital of anything and everything they can lay hands upon and by grossly misrepresenting the Congress position.

From start to finish their pamphlet is an essay in the art of *suppressio veri et suggestio falsi*. Innocent slogans or statements by Gandhiji and others have been torn out of their context and made to suggest a meaning not at all intended by the author, while Gandhiji's incessant insistence on non-violence is either suppressed or explained away as "nothing more than a pious hope" or a "mask". In spite of such suppression in the body of the pamphlet, the evidence cited in the appendices contains many instructions to the public to maintain non-violence scrupulously. To take but one instance, what is quoted as Gandhiji's last message states: 'Every man is free to go to the fullest length under *Ahimsa* by complete deadlock, strikes and all other non-violent means. *Satyagrahis* should go out to die and not to live. It is only when individuals go out to seek and face death that the nation will survive. *Karenge Ya Marenge*. (We shall do or die)." But no violence is suggested here, while non-violence is specifically enjoined. Similarly the resolution of the last meeting of the All-India Congress Committee sanctioned "the starting of a mass movement on non-violent lines" "under the leadership of Gandhiji" and repeatedly emphasised the point that "non-violence is the basis of this movement". If the authors of the pamphlet in question suggest that, while saying one thing publicly, Gandhiji and the A. I. C. C. meant something different or that they planned a violent conspiracy using phrases about non-violence only as a mask, we can only dismiss the charge with the contempt it deserves. Nor is there the slightest evidence to substantiate the charge.

How then, it may be asked, can the violence in the country be accounted for? One answer is that the "leonine violence" of the Government in imprisoning Gandhiji and the Congress leaders without charge or trial, especially after the former's declared intention of seeking every avenue of a settlement before starting any mass movement, was enough to rouse violent reaction. Secondly, fifth columnists and *agents provocateurs* are certainly not likely to miss the opportunity so provided. Finally—this is the most tragic part of it—the very propaganda carried on by Government that Gandhiji and Congress have for once compromised their creed of non-violence has misled many. Not a little of the responsibility, therefore, for the disturbances lies on Government and only an impartial tribunal commanding the confidence of the people can ascertain the whole truth about these disturbances and fix the responsibility, direct and indirect, on their true authors.

Common Aim

At the annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the European Association held in the city last week, Mr. C. P. Bramble, the Chairman, associated himself with the remarks of the President of the Calcutta Branch, that the Europeans measured everything in terms of winning the war and they, therefore, insisted that "there should be no transfer of sovereign power until the war is ended." Indians also want to win the war and demanded substantial transfer of power for that very reason. They believe that for the duration of the war there can be a settlement advantageous to Britain as well as India, even if it falls short of independence or transfer of sovereign power. The legitimate interests of the Europeans in India cannot suffer but will rather be furthered by such a settlement.

As regards the post-war position, Mr. Bramble hoped that the Cripps proposals would be implemented as he was sure that Britain's promise was sincere. More specifically he added: "I hope the not-distant future will see the Constituent Assembly at work." We share the hope but we do not expect that Britain will help the convening of the Assembly. Sir Alfred Watson is reported to have said that "the possibility of this first stage in constitution making has ceased to exist." He expects that the Muslims, the Depressed Classes and the States will object to a Constituent Assembly and finally it will be necessary for Britain to "retain a measure of responsibility" for India's defence. Probably many Britishers here and in Britain think in this strain. In any case it is certain that Indians, whatever their internal differences, will refuse to let Britain compromise their freedom. There may be room for an honourable treaty but none for any restriction on India's complete freedom.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Eighth Army's Success

Reports as well as General Eisenhower's communique issued on Monday show that Marshal Rommel's week-end adventure was not the "real thing", the decisive offensive that was suggested earlier. It was a kind of reconnaissance in force. The German launched a number of attacks particularly on Saturday, but in no case does he appear to have used more than thirty tanks and 1,000 infantry and by Sunday afternoon he had retired to his original positions. The first round has thus certainly gone to the Eighth Army and it is also true that he has suffered heavy losses compared to the armour and men that he used and remarkably heavy losses compared to those suffered by the Eighth Army. But they are not very heavy in relation to the total strength that he is reported to have concentrated on the Mareth Front.

Rommel Pulls Out

So far Rommel has wisely hesitated to take the gambler's risk, having pulled out in time. It will be interesting to see what he does next. The first round in which he lost at least thirty-three tanks and nine aircraft without actually destroying any British machine reveals the strength of General Montgomery and increases the risk to an attacking Rommel almost to the certainty of a disaster. Unless, therefore, he is quite desperate—or possesses unexpected resources—the German may not resume his offensive at all and await rather a move by General Montgomery. Meanwhile it is obvious that Rommel remains undestroyed.

A New Situation

Since the complete annihilation of the Japanese convoy in the Bismarck Sea, a difficult situation has arisen both for the Japanese and their opponents in the south-west Pacific. Having lost ten warships, 12 transports with equipment, 15,000 soldiers and over 100 aircraft as against an allied loss of less than half-a-dozen planes, they have suffered a grievous and crippling blow, indeed. The unparalleled success of General Mac Arthur destroyed their whole plan in the south-west Pacific. And in normal circumstances the existing concentration of shipping at Rabaul would be welcomed as so much more game for American and Australian naval and air forces. But what amounts to a semi-official announcement regarding the postponement of an offensive against Burma has rendered the circumstances somewhat abnormal. For it is bound to release considerable Japanese strength for use during the next six to eight months elsewhere and it may well be that a good proportion of this idle strength is duly transferred to the south-west Pacific.

China's Plight

While the British are marking time in Arakan and philosophically awaiting the monsoon, the Japs on their part are naturally doing their best to utilise the present opportunity to drive a wedge between Burma and China. Their two-pronged drive in Upper Burma is now aimed at outflanking Lushui while south of the Burma Road they are pushing east into the the Yunnan Province. Now that Britain has openly decided to postpone her offensive, the Japs are bound to put more punch in their advance in China. This means that the onus of fighting in this part of the world is thrown entirely upon China, who is isolated and virtually left to her own resources for another eight or nine months at least by her Allies. It is true that the R.A.F. and the U.S.A.A.F are keeping up their aerial attacks against the Japanese but even these are bound to decrease with the monsoon. While there is no danger of Japan inflicting any decisive defeat upon her ancient foe, the reactions of the Chinese people and their fellow-Asiatics to the inability of Britain and the United States to make good their solemn promises can easily be imagined.

Vagaries Of Food Control

(By P. G. Kanekar)

The food situation is becoming worse and worse. The impression is growing that it is owing to the bungling on the part of the Government agencies that the food situation in the country has become so distressing.

Wheat cannot be obtained at the Government retail shops in Bombay nor in the mofussil. This has been the position for the past several weeks. From January 25, the Government of India have withdrawn their orders fixing the maximum prices of wheat at certain producing centres. The Government of Bombay have also withdrawn the corresponding provincial orders fixing the maximum wholesale prices of wheat in Bombay city and suburbs. It must, however, be noted that the Government of Bombay do not consider it necessary for the present to decontrol the retail prices of wheat in the city and the suburbs, or to revise the existing controlled wholesale and retail rates for wheat flour, atta and bran. One would like to know what is the use of the Government of India withdrawing their orders fixing the maximum prices of wheat at producing centres and the Government of Bombay withdrawing the corresponding provincial orders fixing the maximum wholesale prices of wheat in Bombay city and suburbs, if the retail prices of wheat in the city and suburbs are not to be decontrolled. The controlled retail rates of wheat are Pissi per payiee as. 10, Nasik Yellow as. 10 and Khandwa as. 11-3. Those who are in need of wheat cannot derive any satisfaction from these controlled rates for the simple reason that they cannot obtain wheat anywhere at these rates. They are willing to pay if they can get wheat at reasonably higher rates. In normal times, wheat was sold at the highest rates, next came rice, jowar and bajri. On account of war conditions and methods of Government control changes took place in this order of rates. Till the 8th of February, rice came first (rates ranging between as. 0-11-9 and Re 1-0-0) followed by bajri as second (rates ranging between as 0-10-0 and as 0-11-3). Since the 8th instant the controlled rate of jowar which was as. 0-8-0 per pylee has been raised to as. 0-12-0 in Bombay city and to as. 0-12-3 in the suburbs. So now wheat is the cheapest of all cereals! Only the irony is that one cannot obtain it anywhere—neither for love nor for money.

* * *

It is not to be wondered at that wheat is not at all available at the Government retail shops. It is futile for the Government to expect supply of wheat from farmers and land-holders in the Punjab and the other wheat-producing tracts at the purchase rates offered to them. That the rates for purchase must be lower than the retail sale rates goes without saying. The cause of the scarcity of wheat in the open market and its total absence at Government retail shops must naturally, therefore, be traced to the unwillingness of farmers and landholders to part with their surplus stock at ridiculously low rates. It is rather mysterious that the Government should be so obstinate in assigning the lowest place to wheat among the four main cereals. And as regards the policy of decontrolling wholesale wheat prices and at the same time refusing to decontrol its retail prices, one can only say that it is absurd and palpably inconsistent.

* * *

In the beginning the retail rate of jowar was as. 6, and afterwards it was raised to as. 8, and now it is ans. 12. One is at a loss to understand the cause of this sudden jump. It must be remembered that jowar and bajri are staple cereals of the poorest classes. This sudden rise in the price of jowar cannot be just unless there are really some strong reasons for it.

It seems that in the matter of food control the Government of India and the Provincial Governments are pulling in opposite directions. As soon as the Government of India declared its intention to withdraw their orders fixing the maximum wholesale rates of wheat the Governor of the United Provinces said the retail wheat prices would remain the same. The Government of Sind also refused to decontrol wheat. This amounted to saying that the maximum wholesale rates also would not be affected. Are the authorities of the Provinces which produce wheat afraid that once the wheat prices are decontrolled there will be a movement of wheat to other provinces in need of that cereal and that their own people may have to pay higher rates for the wheat required for their consumption and there would be discontent among them? Or is it, as some people suspect, that Government wants wheat for their own requirements and, therefore, it wants to keep its price down? There is the farmer's case. The farmer who has surplus stock of wheat with him refuses to sell it at the purchase rates offered to him. He contends that it is not fair to impose control on wheat or any other grain when profiteering is allowed in cloth and other necessaries. The agriculturists have to purchase cloth and other things at much higher rates than before and they can find the necessary money only if they are able to sell their produce at similarly high rates. It is a vicious circle, no doubt. But the one-sidedness of the present control system is all the same undeniable.

* * *

To sum up, the present situation with regard to the supply and prices of the necessaries of life can be eased only if there is perfect co-ordination among the different Government agencies; there must be free movements of grain from one province to another from one district to another as well as between Indian States and British India as far as possible, there must be better transport facilities; and above all, the Government must take the public into their confidence. The present situation is the result of bungling and inconsistency and of the absence of a strong, well-thought out and farseeing policy. And this absence of policy is dangerous particularly in these war times. The present food situation is breeding a serious discontent and the people cannot be blamed if they misunderstand, since the Government has never cared to take the people into their confidence.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

2000th Anniversary Of Vikramadittya

To The Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—May I draw the attention of the public of Bombay through the medium of your valuable columns towards the agitation and well-meaning move started elsewhere in India to celebrate the 2000th anniversary of Samarat (Emperor) Vikramadittya of sacred and loving memory.

Perhaps, people of Bombay are not well aware of the preparations that are going on in the other cities of India (specially in Upper Indian cities) and perhaps it is necessary to remind them of the greatness of unique occasion concerning with the unique personality of Indian history.

He was a liberator of India, as well as a promotor of art, culture and literature.

It is our duty to rise equal to the greatness of occasion in a way that can be deemed befitting to the premier, cosmopolitan and wealthiest city of India.

I am approaching directly every well-meaning man and organized institutions. It is desired that some sort of arrangement must be made to celebrate the Jayanti in which every institution and representatives of every shade of opinion are included.—Yours etc.

RAM NARAYAN PODDAR.

B. E. S. T. Co. & Manners

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Recently some complaints have been published in the press regarding the manners of drivers and conductors of the B. E. S. T. trams and buses. It is also said that trams and buses do not always stop for a sufficiently long time at their stages. I at once concede that the public have a right to expect conductors to be courteous and the drivers to stop their cars for a sufficiently long time at every stage. But I might perhaps be permitted to go a little deeper into the matter and request the public to consider the circumstances under which these conductors and drivers have to work.

The running time of trams and buses has been so arranged by the B.E.S.T. Company that unless a drive is as eager to reach his destination an he actually is to-day, he cannot hope to reach it in time. Due to war conditions, the number of passengers has increased enormously and the traffic returns of the Company are estimated to be greater by nearly Rs. 4,000 every day than they were in these days last year. This makes it impossible for the driver to reach his destination in time unless he makes all possible haste to do so. If he is late he is punished, some times in an arbitrary and severe manner. Moreover, he always is likely to lose his meagre respite of three to five minutes between two trips. This loss would mean incessant hard work for long hours without so much as a sip of water in between. This is clearly prejudicial to public safety. I am prepared to prove that, even as it is the Company breaks the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act as regards hours of work almost every day.

A number of drivers and conductors, moreover, have not of late been getting their weekly leave in spite of what Sir Robert Broomfield had to say in this matter in his award in the dispute between the B.E.S.T. Company and its employees. I can produce cases in which a man did not get any off-day during the whole of a month. A poorly paid worker working in extremely crowded and constantly jolting vehicles for any number of hours per day and any number of days per month and having to deal with literally thousands of people including panicky ladies and rowdy soldiers can hardly be expected to keep his dignity and good manners. Add to this the scarcity of small change and the fact that a number of quarrels arise out of this scarcity and the picture becomes complete.

It is customary to say that civility costs nothing. I submit that it does cost at least a tolerably full stomach and freedom from oppressive conditions of work. May I request the complaining members of the public to appreciate this point of view and to put it to the B.E.S.T. Company in the interest of both public safety and better transport facilities in the city!—Yours, etc.,

N. V. PHADKE,
Secretary.
B.E.S.T. Employees' Union, Bombay.
Bombay, March 4.

Rationing And Distribution Through Shops

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is now revealed that the Government propose to have a network of about 800 grain shops spread all over the city and that, out of these, only 300 private grain shops licensed by Government will be selected. This selection will be made from the members of the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association, the Muslim Grain Merchants' Association and the Ismaili merchants.

It appears that the Director of Civil Supplies has overlooked the claim of the members of the Maharastrian Grain and Provision Merchants' Association and other Government licensed shops who are not members of any Association.

I would, therefore, request the Government, through your columns, to select some of these shops also and see that they are not thrown out of their long standing profession. By selecting these shops the Government will not only be able to curtail their expenditure by closing the existing Government Grain Shops but also help the existing and long standing Grain and Provision Shopkeepers by allowing them to run their business.—Yours, etc.,

MAHARASTRIAN.

Vegetables And B. B. C. I.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Only a little while ago, the Bombay Government gave it out that this year it intends to carry out, 'Grow more vegetables' campaign and especially on the B. B. and C. I. Railway side. But, Sir, what is the use of our growing more vegetables when they cannot be brought to the Bombay city due to waggon shortage? Even a casual visitor to such important vegetable growing stations as Dahanu, Vangaon and Boissar could notice that for the last fortnight vegetable baskets meant for Bombay lie perishing on the platforms. These perishable goods lose their freshness and consequently the gardners get a low price when they reach Bombay after two or three days. Unless priority is given to vegetables by the B. B. and C. I. Railway, this campaign will fall flat on our agricultural community. We will grow more vegetables only when we are assured that the things that we produce can be easily brought to Bombay markets. Will the authorities concerned do the needful?—Yours, etc.,

HOMI TARAPOREWALLA,
(representing the gardners of Dahanu, Vangaon and Boissar).

Gandhiji's Fast

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Never before in the history of India had there been such a strong unity among the various castes, communities and parties of this great land as the Mahatma's present ordeal has lately revealed. That despite this the British and Indian Governments should flout the united demand of the nation for immediate and unconditional release of Mahatma Gandhi is a different matter; it only betrays their age-long old unsympathetic policy towards this country.—Yours, etc.,

YASHVANT R. INGLE.

Bombay.

A. R. P. Tanks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—During the course of the passing year a large number of A.R.P. tanks have been constructed at different places in this good city; but it is a matter of regret that these tanks have so far done more evil to the people than the expected good.

The water in these A.R.P. tanks being stagnant is bound to give out offensive smell if they are not properly cleaned from time to time and in addition the water in these tanks might become the birth-place of millions of malarial mosquitoes.

To avoid all such risks, the water in these tanks should occasionally be renewed or at least purified by means of some chemicals, as is being done with the large tanks whence we get our water supply.

Moreover, these tanks often tempt urchins to plunge into them.

One of these tanks exists in my neighbourhood, about thirty-two feet away from my door. The water in this particular tank has already begun to stink and it is becoming the breeding ground of thousands of mosquitoes and other insects which are injurious to health.

It is to be hoped therefore, that the authorities concerned will do the needful in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

J. M. BILIMORIA.

Child Welfare In Labour Area

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—It is a matter of utmost benefit and importance to the labouring class in particular and the society in general, that a conference of children, who predominently come from the labour classes, was held at Love Lane, Mazagaon on 23rd January, under the presidentship of Mr. E. J. S. Ram, Labour Welfare Officer.

The welfare of these children is generally not cared for on account of their social and economic disabilities. The conference has set an example by itself and brought to the notice of the public and to that of the social institutions that they have a worthy task to do in that sphere. Child welfare is nothing but the strongest foundation of the social welfare, was the aim in view of the Conference.

The Conference was approximately attended by three thousand children. It commenced with speeches given by the children on various topics as well as passing of some resolutions relating to their social welfare.

The credit of holding this Conference goes to Mr. S. S. Mayeker, Labour Welfare Inspector, who with great efforts, ability and with a remarkable sense of duty, organized the said Conference and brought a grand success to it.

The outstanding feature of the Conference was that it was the first of its kind in that area.—Yours, etc.,

V. H. SALASKAR.

Points From Letters

K. A. NAIR: "I have a request to make to our title-holders who have taken part in holding a conference in New Delhi and petitioning to Mr. Churchill to release Gandhiji unconditionally to consider very seriously whether this is not the opportune time to renounce their titles thus demonstrating their feeling of not accepting their unanimous request. If they do at this critical time the whole India, with one voice, will praise them and thus they will be keeping their prestige and the dignity of India."

Mr. N. S. RAMAN:—"Even jobs can be easily had, but not a room to stay", has been a common cry now-a-days. The problem of accommodation, especially for the frugal-living and hard-working clerical class is getting more and more acute day by day. Can somebody really find a way out of this difficulty, of course, anything other than going out of Bombay?

KONIEV'S TROOPS ROLL NAZIS BACK

Berlin Apprehension Of Timoshenko's Drive On Smolensk

MOSCOW, March 9.

Morning despatch by Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow: Gen. Koniev's troops were today rolling the Germans back as they bore down towards the vital railway linking Vyazma with Hitler's base at Smolensk.

Reporting their advance from Sychevka less than 40 miles north of Vyazma, today's supplement to Moscow Communiqué stated:

"West and south-west of Sychevka our troops continued to develop their successful offensive. On one sector they surrounded and wiped out a large enemy garrison.

West of Gzhatsk our troops dealt the enemy blows and continued to advance. Twenty inhabited localities were captured. West of Lgov Soviet troops continued offensive engagements and occupied several strongly fortified localities."

The Germans are now attempting to pull their garrison out of the Vyazma hedgehog. Soviet armies on a broad arc stretching from the north-west to the south-east of Vyazma may soon seal the hedgehog's fate.

HEADING FOR BYELI

After marching straight through Sychevka Soviet troops are today moving south-west towards the headwaters of the Dnieper. They are out to cut road communications between Vyazma and Byell, 60 miles to the north-west. Strong Soviet forces are pushing westwards in the direction of Byell, which is 75 miles north-east of Smolensk. Other Soviet troops are converging on Byell from the north.

HOW SYCHEVKA FELL

The capture yesterday of Sychevka was a great blow to the Vyazma garrison. A frontline report said two days ago that Soviet infantry and artillery tanks operating south-west of Rzhev approached Sychevka from the north. The Germans had built strong fortifications and concentrated mainly along the rivers Kasna and Vazuza. All approaches to the town were under strong artillery fire. Following a surprise movement by the Russians from the south-east and the south all German attempts to hold the Soviet attacks failed. At three in the morning the Russians broke into the town from several directions.

TIMOSHENKO'S DRIVE ON SMOLENSK

Reuter's special correspondent at Stockholm writes:

According to Berlin reports to the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau, Marshal Timoshenko is developing a direct attack on Smolensk and the heaviest fighting must be expected for this main German base.

Marshal Timoshenko is reported to have at his disposal an extremely large force including some completely fresh troops.

The Soviet midnight communique to-night says: On March 8 our troops after two days' stubborn fighting captured the town and railway station of Sychevka.

R. A. F. OVER BURMA

Bombs Dropped On Maingkwan

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

Fighter planes of the 10th U. S. Air Force armed with machine guns and light bombs on March 8th attacked enemy installations in Northern Burma, states a "communique" issued by Rear Echelon, headquarters, United States Army forces, China, Burma, India to-day.

Enemy ground positions were strafed.

The village of Wa Hat was bombed and a large building destroyed. Bombs also were dropped on Maingkwan, starting fires.

On March 6th, fighters attacked the town of Indaw, causing two fires.

Medium bombers on March 7th resumed the attack on Gokteik viaduct with large calibre bombs. Three hits on the base of the bridge structure were reported.

From these operations all of our aircraft returned safely.—A. P.

WILL GOVT. PERMIT INTERVIEW WITH GANDHIJI?

NEW DELHI, March 8.

Now that Gandhiji's fast is over the one question that is being asked in political circles is: What next? Will some definite steps be taken to break the vicious deadlock either by Government or public bodies, or the stalemate will be allowed to continue for the war period? "No light seems visible" this is the answer available everywhere.

So far as the Government is concerned, their attitude is understood to be the same as before. Unless Gandhiji and other Congress leaders condemn unequivocally all public violence which took place in the wake of August disturbances, Government will not be prepared, it is gathered even to entertain the proposal for their release.

In view of the Government's stand it is opined in competent circles that no effect is likely to be produced by the Leaders' Conference meeting in Bombay if Gandhiji and other Congress leaders keep silent.

As for allowing leaders to interview Gandhiji, Government have henceforth decided to enforce the same strictness as before his fast. It is felt, however, that exception might be made for Mr. Jinnah and he might get permission to see Gandhiji of which chances are very remote unless Pakistan is conceded.—Orient Press.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

For example, such a war would be inevitable if Russia should again embark the Trotskyist idea of fomenting world-wide revolution or if British interest should again be sympathetic to anti-Russian activity.
—Vice-President William Wallace of the U.S.A.

* * *

"The House", says an Anglo-Indian report, "endorsed the Home Member's stand and rejected the Nationalists' motion."

This is what is called reporting with more accuracy than truth.

* * *

"The Home Member declared no opprobrium attached to the word repression. Whether it was right or wrong would depend entirely on the thing repressed."—A.P.I.

And, of course, the kind of thing repressed will depend entirely on the repressor, right or wrong.

* * *

The Finance Member, Sir Jeremy Raisman, declared in the Assembly: "India has a stake in victory."

And, we hope, the Home Member, Sir Reginald Maxwell, nodded conspicuously.

* * *

Sir Jeremy also announced that "India would have a place in the international discussions after the war and would argue her own cause and explain her needs."

The Finance Member, however, omitted to say which "India."

* * *

But his best and most useful contribution to the debate was not this particular omission.

It was rather his statement that he was afraid: "I have not really got time to explain that point"—"that point" being Sir Cowasji Jehangir's questions about the character of India's sterling balances and her rights to them.

* * *

An India Command communique reports that Jap aircraft were over the Rathedaung area on Sunday but no reports of casualties or damage have been received.

They might quite justifiably have come to drop leaflets conveying their deep appreciation of the postponement of the Burma offensive.

* * *

Captain Balfour, the British Air Minister's Deputy, urges that "to-day we occupy half the German air force and the whole of the Italian air force. This is very substantial help to our Russian Allies."

In sheer gratitude the Russians must apologise for the extreme modesty of their own help to their Allies. They have, for long, done no more than "occupy" half the Luftwaffe, three quarters of the Wehrmacht, the land forces of Finland, Hungary and Rumania and some of Mussolini's heroic legions.

* * *

Lawyer (to witness): "Yes, you look the kind of man that's ready for anything."

Witness (cheerfully): "Certainly, Bottle or draught."

TURKISH TRADE MISSION TO INDIA

Ankara Expects 25,000 Bales Of Cotton By April

(From Our Correspondent.)

ISTANBUL, March 9.

It is reported that representatives of Turkish merchants are shortly proceeding on an Indian tour of commercial centres. They will examine the possibilities of increased development of trade between India and Turkey, using for imports and exports the recently opened railway through Iraq to the Persian Gulf.

It is understood Turkey is urgently in need of cotton textiles, cotton yarn, and jute. About 25,000 cotton bales are expected by Turkey in April.

"GRAVE CHARGES AGAINST JAIL STAFF"

Adjournment Move In Assam Assembly

SHILLONG, March 9.

In the Assam Assembly this morning Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, leader of the Opposition, sought to move an adjournment motion to consider the matter arising out of the recent occurrence, namely, the "indiscriminate assault by the police at the Jorhat jail on the evening of February 24 last", Sir Mohd. Saadullah, the Premier said that the Deputy Commissioner was holding a judicial enquiry into what he himself described in one of his telegrams as "grave charges against the jail staff".

On the suggestion of Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhury, the Premier agreed to instruct the Commissioner to allow the prisoners if they desired to be represented by lawyers.

Mr. Chaudhury did not proceed with the motion on this assurance but reserved the right to bring the motion again after the receipt of the report of the judicial enquiry.—United Press.

All India Radio Under Fire

MAXWELL'S REPLY TO LEAGUERS' CHARGES

Noon Urges Tolerance In Building 'Lingua Franca' Of India

NEW DELHI, March 9.

The prospect of two more sessions of the Central Legislature instead of the usual autumn session in September was indicated by Sir Sultan Ahmed, Leader of the House, speaking on Mr. Hossainbhai Laljee's cut motion to discuss "the necessity of holding more sessions of the legislatures in view of the war and the future position of the country in the great developments that are taking place in the world at large".

Sir Sultan Ahmed the Leader of the House said:— "Government have always taken the view that our Legislative Chambers are useful bodies and Government always welcome their views and reactions to Government decisions and actions.

MEMBERS AND QUESTIONS

Sir Sultan referred to certain difficulties of holding more frequent sessions, namely, the pressure on railways and other forms of transport, shortage of accommodation in Delhi and the interference with the day to day working of the administrative machine. On the last point, he explained that one member during the present session put eighteen questions on one day, which engaged a senior officer for two full days before replies were prepared.

Sardar Sant Singh, Nationalist, Sir Ziauddin, Muslim League and Mr. P. J. Griffiths, European Group, generally welcomed the proposal. Sir Ziauddin said his complaint was that members were not asking a sufficient number of questions. (laughter). Mr. Griffiths hoped that before the session dispersed the Leader of the House would have consultation with Party Leaders on the ways and means of saving time in the House.

HOSSAINBHAI WITHDRAWS MOTION

Mr. Azar Ali entered a protest against Sir Sultan Ahmed's references to questions asked in the House. Mr. Lalchand Navalrai suggested that the July session should be held in Simla, as the heat in Delhi would be unbearable. Sir A. H. Ghaznavi supported the cut motion.

The motion was eventually withdrawn by Mr. Hossainbhai.

PEOPLE AND WAR EFFORT.

The house rejected without a division Mr. Hossainbhai Laljee's cut motion to discuss means whereby people might have a better opportunity to place their views before the Government regarding war activities and the future position and prosperity of the country.

In the course of the debate, the mover complained that the bulk of the people in the country had not been taken into confidence by Government in the matter of war effort nor was there an opportunity for the people to make their views known to Government on matters like India's status, the nature of Government in the Provinces and other vital subjects.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Leader of the House, pointed out that as far as the Centre was concerned it was doing all that was possible. Particularly by the establishment of the National Defence Council and through the National War Front, to keep the people informed of relevant topics connected with war activities. Provincial War Committees were also at work.

WAR FRONT MEETINGS.

Mr. Griffiths explained the ways in which the front was working and invited helpful suggestions for improvement. He made an offer to any member of the House to undertake to address twelve war meetings in the course of two months. He undertook to meet the expenses and arrange the meetings.

Mr. Ghiasuddin declared that Government had failed to make full use of people who were prepared to help them.

While Sardar Sant Singh asserted that the War Front would not be National until a National Government was formed at the centre.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta claimed it was the Labour organisations, particularly those with which he was concerned, that propagated the idea among the workers that this war was for the security of the country and for international goodwill.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir explained that the idea of the National War Front originated with Indians who felt the need to make the people realise what were the issues involved in the war and make them realise also that assistance given to the war effort was assistance given to India herself to gain independence.

Pandit Nilkanta Das urged that representative non-officials should be associated with the National War Front and this purpose it might be necessary to release men from the jails.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari asserted that the present War Effort was only intended to create a party to support Government.

The motion was lost without a division.

TRADE WITH AFRICA.

On an assurance given by Mr. T. S. Pillay, Joint Secretary of the Commerce Department, that the Government would see that in the case of trade with East Africa, normal trade channels were not unduly disturbed, Mr. Hossainbhai Laljee withdrew his cut motion "to discuss the exports from India and the trade relationship with other counties".

Mr. Pillay said the East African Government was probably attempting to establish price-control and were thinking of an agency to handle imports. There was no attempt on the part of the East African Government to monopolise imports from this country."

POSITION OF INDIAN SEAMEN.

Mr. Hosseinbhai Laljee's cut-motion "to discuss the position of Labour, including Indian seamen", "who were still under the Commerce Department and whose grievances had not been heeded to", was rejected without a division.

A. I. R. Under Fire

By 31 to 14 votes, the Assembly rejected the Muslim League Party's cut motion to "discuss the grievances of Muslims with regard to services, language, and programme of the Broadcasting Department".

The mover, Nawab Siddique Ali Khan, criticised what he described as A.I.R.'s "language policy of encouraging high-flown Sanskrit and Hindi words and of coining ridiculous phrases" instead of using the Urdu language, which according to him was the language spoken and understood all over India. He also said that items of Muslim interest did not find their due place in the programmes and there was also favouritism shown in the choice of artists. He complained about the paucity of Muslims in the Broadcasting Service and said that their percentage was only 9.6.

Pandit Nilkanta Das pleaded that the language which was commonly understood in India must be allowed to grow and develop.

SALARIES OF A.I.R. EMPLOYEES

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed to the difficulties of the A.I.R. which was under fire from all quarters and said the language used in broadcasts must be understood all over the country and not by one particular section. He drew the attention of the Government to the low-scale of salaries of A.I.R. staff, which, he understood, was resulting in the right type of men leaving their jobs.

M. Zafar Ali protested against the "arbitrary" action of the Department in placing "bans" on broadcasting the teaching and lives of Hazrat Abu Bakar and Hazrat Umar Farouk.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan supported the mover and Moulana Zafar Ali, and urged that A.I.R. should broadcast more news of India because people wanted to know what was happening in their own country.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed supported the motion, while Bhai Parmanand opposed it.

EFFORT FOR COMMON LANGUAGE

Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Defence Member, said he intervened in the debate because he took a great deal of interest in the possibility of a common language for India. Not one of the members opposite, he said, had objected to the use of simple words from any language and they all realised that Urdu was a language originally intended so that people from all parts of the country and from across its border might converse with each other, and that Urdu or Hindustani, if they preferred to so call it, contained words from all languages such as English, French, Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian and it was a growing language. He had recently visited South India and there he found that recruits from Madras learnt in ten days to communicate ordinary ideas in simple Hindustani and were becoming literate in that language in about ten weeks.

He appealed for tolerance and a spirit of compromise and patience with the effort to evolve a 'Lingua Franca' for the country.

Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, explained that it had been recognised that the salaries paid in this Department were inadequate: their readjustment had been under active consideration and it was hoped that results would be reached fairly soon. Referring to the communal composition of the staff, he pointed out that after careful examination of the nature of the qualifications necessary and other factors, certain posts in the Department had been exempted from the Government order regarding the percentage of communal representation but the bulk of the posts came under the communal order. But among all the non-gazetted posts, Muslims had their 25 per cent. representation.

The paucity of Muslims in the ranks of Assistant Engineers and Technical Assistants was explained by the difficulty in obtaining Muslims with the requisite technical qualifications, but special efforts were being made to find ways in which better facilities might be afforded to Muslims to enter the technical grade. As regards programmes, A. I. R.'s policy must be to make programmes acceptable to the general listener and to reduce the number of items of quasi-religious or mainly communal items without reducing purely religious items.

The motion was pressed to a division and was lost by 14 votes to 31.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

Standard Time

The question whether the present Indian standard time should be changed during summer or not was under consideration of Government, declared Sir Reginald Maxwell, Home Member, at question-hour in the Central Assembly this morning.

PIR PAGARO'S PROPERTY

The War Secretary, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, replying to Kunwar Hajee Ismail Ali Khan, revealed that bullion and cash to the extent of Rs. 3.86 lakhs belonging to the Hur leader known as Pir Pagaro had been confiscated. In reply to a supplementary he said as far as he was aware his landed property had not been confiscated.

Sardar Sant Singh asked questions about the proprietor of the 'Riyasat' newspaper, Sardar Diwan Singh, who was arrested on August 20, 1942 under Defence Rule 129 and is now detained under an order made by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, under Defence Rule 26.

Sir Reginald Maxwell, giving the reasons of his arrest, said that this was done to prevent him from acting in a manner prejudicial to the public safety and the maintenance of public order.

RIYASAT CASE DETAILS

Q.: Is it a fact that he has never been a member of the Indian National Congress or has never taken any part in any political activities?

Ans.: I have no information regarding Sardar Diwan Singh's membership of the Indian National Congress; he is however known habitually to have engaged in subversive activities.

The Home Member further said that the suggestion that the arrest of Sardar Diwan Singh last August was connected with his acquittal in the counterfeiting case had no basis whatever.

In reply to another question, Sir Reginald, declared, that there was nothing to prevent the publisher from restarting the 'Riyasat' newspaper provided he deposited a security of Rs. 2,500 required for a fresh declaration under section 9 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931.

STRATEGY WON BISMARCK BATTLE

Japs Reinforcing Air Power In Pacific

CANBERRA, March 9.

Commenting on cable messages from the United States and Britain assuming that the Bismarck Sea destruction of the Japanese convoy proves that overwhelming air superiority has been established in Australia, the Prime Minister Mr. Curtin stated that the victory was achieved by Gen. MacArthur's brilliant concentration rather than by overwhelming numerical superiority. A comparison between the use of only 136 aircraft carrying a total bomb-weight of 226 tons against the convoy with Friday's Essen attack and 1,500 tons of bombs dropped in forty minutes placed the Bismarck Sea Battle in correct perspective, he added.

Referring to the urgency of assembling the maximum air strength in the South-West Pacific, Mr Curtin said that Australia's entire air strategy was designed to establish shore bases and make it impossible for Japan to reinforce centres menacing the Commonwealth.

U. S. 'SUBS' TAKE GOOD TOLL

WASHINGTON:—Col. Knox, Secretary for the Navy, said that the United State submarine campaign was very successful in the Pacific. The Japanese supply lines were growing weaker.

U. S. STRONGER IN SOLOMONS

Col. Knox who was speaking at a Press Conference said that the United States were stronger than they had ever been in the Solomons area but warned that "every Japanese base there had potentialities of danger."

He added that convoys to Russia had been "more successful lately in getting through with less loss."

JAPS BRING UP MORE AIR POWER

From Reuter's special correspondent at advanced Allied base, New Guinea:—Japan is stepping up her air power in the South-West Pacific.

Gen. MacArthur's spokesman said to-day. "Japanese airforces in the area are increasing in strength notwithstanding past losses and defeats. The enemy's planes are good. So are his flyers. Any disparaging discount of his air potential is not only incorrect but dangerous. Japanese air power is not on the wane, quite the contrary."

Japs Sink Allied Ship

LONDON, March 9.

To-day's communique from Allied Headquarters south-west Pacific says: "Japanese bombers sank one Allied merchantman in Oro Bay yesterday.

Survivors from the annihilated Japanese convoy who got ashore in New Guinea and Goodenough Island have been killed or captured".—Reuter.

JAPS CAPTURE FOUR CHINESE TOWNS

CHUNGKING, March 9.

To-day's Chinese Communique said that Japanese troops have captured four towns west of Shasi on the south bank of the Yangtze river in Hupeh Province.

KISKA BOMBED

WASHINGTON: A Navy Department Communique states that Japanese positions in Kiska were bombed on Sunday.

GOLD WILL RETAIN MONETARY ROLE

Allied Conference Backs Multilateral Clearing Proposal

LONDON, March 9.

Reuter's City Correspondent writes:—

It is understood that at the inter-Allied Monetary Conference Lord Keynes expounded Britain's multilateral clearing proposal "in his best Cambridge manner" and secured a considerable measure of acceptance. This Keynes's scheme forms the basis of European discussions although a similar proposal by Professor Schumacher of Oxford for an International Exchange pool is also being considered.

HOLLAND'S HOPES

There was some opposition from both the monetary right and left. A couple of continental Allies advocate complete exchange freedom and a return to former orthodoxy. For instance given possession of the Netherlands Bank's gold stock at present frozen in the United States and the wealth in the Netherlands Indies after its recovery from Japan, Holland expects to be one of the few countries which would be technically able to restore the gold standard after the war. It is known that its Norwegian representative also adopted an orthodox attitude. From the other side, some continental Allies trust nothing except a tight clearing network with rigid exchange controls, import controls and perpetuation of war economy.

KEYNES'S PLAN

In general Keynes's formerly radical monetary management ideas are coming to be considered old-fashioned by whole-hogging "planners" who incline to think that all monetary controls are inadequate and want more physical controls. The Keynes's plan, however, commands much "middle of the road" acceptance and multilateral clearing is obviously suitable for countries with depleted gold and foreign exchange resources as most Continental Countries will be. Evidently the British treasury is sponsoring the Keynes's proposal. The Bank of England also appears to be favourable. Indeed, it is believed that the Bank of England largely inspired this Conference.

A world settlement plainly requires harmonious International Relations about Finance (also Commerce, Aviation, Communications, Journalism, etc. besides mere diplomatic rituals. Europe must be organised from somewhere outside particularly since France abdicated in June 1940 and will have enough for a post-war job to organise herself let alone Europe. The fact that the British treasury has taken the lead in this monetary matter may mark an epoch. Most non-European countries dislike and are not likely to need a clearing system. The United States State Department favours restoration of a free foreign exchange market and gold, is an important factor since the United States is the world's largest holder and the British Empire the largest producer.

Washington's attitude towards the European clearing scheme is thus one of friendly understanding. There is no question of any conflict between this and the International Gold Equalisation Fund which it is believed, Wasington envisages for a wider sphere.

THREE PRINCIPLES

The United States and other overseas standpoints have been considered in evolving the following principles which are likely to be accepted: firstly, definite parties will be fixed for European currencies in relation to gold—much stricter than that prevailed in the Nineteen Thirties;

Secondly gold will retain its monetary role in the proposed clearing system; clearing balances will be settled through payment of gold into a clearing account;

Thirdly bilateralism is out. All proposals accept the multilateral principle.

EUROPE WANTS GOLD

Meanwhile the Nazis are complaining that their clearing system is now actually hindering mobilisation of the continents economy for the German war machine and the Germans are trying to find something more direct. The subject countries including Italy naturally greatly prefer gold to a Reichsmark basis. Recent articles in Italian economic journals vehemently assert that currency not based on gold is not currency either internally or internationally.—Reuter.

IF WAR LASTS FIVE YEARS MORE

New York City Will Have To Go Back To Horses

NEW YORK:—A warning to the effect that the New York city will have to go back to horse drawn vehicles if the war lasted more than five years, was given by Mr. La Guardia, the Mayor of New York city addressing a gathering of hundreds of city's officials.

The Mayor said flatly that the city's present stock of cars and trucks could not be replaced until one year after the war ended. Hence he directed his subordinates to "nurse and baby-along" the vehicles they at present had so that they could be made to last long.—India Press Service.

STALINGRAD BEING REBUILT

Reconstruction Of Reconquered Areas

LONDON, (By Cable).

The Russians are carrying out plans for the rapid reconstruction of the liberated areas. Large sums of money and a great deal of valuable building materials have been allocated by the Government for this purpose. The speed with which these plans are being executed shows that they were prepared before hand in great detail.

People all over the country are particularly eager to give relief to heroic Stalingrad. A campaign for re-building Stalingrad has been launched.

The peasants of the Ivanov district have been among the first to respond. They have contributed 65,000 poods (2,340,000 lb.) of grain and have sent much of their cattle to the city. They are also producing 8,000,000 roubles worth of articles of prime necessity for Stalingrad's inhabitants.

The building workers of the Volga harbours have promised to re-build Stalingrad's wharves.

At Stalingrad a great tank and tractor factory will be producing again within six months; at the railway centre trains are already able to leave on the lines leading westwards and the south-west and work is in progress at the electrical power station, where one generator is already in operation.

In some parts of the city water supply and electric lighting system is functioning, and electric cranes, transporters and other loading machinery are being sent from Moscow and ports on the Volga in order that the Stalingrad port may be ready when the spring arrives.

There are many other examples of this rapid and highly organised work of reconstruction. Direct telephone communication, for example, was restored between Moscow and Voronezh on February 3, and telegraph already links the capital with towns in the northern Caucasus.

In addition, the Tass agency reports that the extraction of oil has already been started again at Malgobek, near Mozdok, in spite of the fact that after three months' effort the Germans had not succeeded in exploiting it.

Similarly far-reaching measures are being adopted to ensure that the rich wheat-growing area of the Don and the Caucasus shall have proper spring sowing. The same swift rehabilitation is taking place as the coal and iron resources of the Denetz region come again into Russian possession.

Similar aid is being rendered to other liberated towns. Among them the famous Caucasus health resorts are at present being rapidly rebuilt. Voronezh, Kursk and Rostov have been transformed into huge construction yards. The first brigades of builders and civil engineers have already arrived in Kharkov, Voroshilograd and Krasnodar.

Infiltration Of Jap Troops

NEW DELHI, Mar. 9.

In the past few days, in an effort to relieve the pressure on their fronts, some small Japanese units have infiltrated westward from the Kaladan River and have taken up position along a forest ridge between Kanzauk and Auktaungbyin, says an India Command Joint War communique. Kanzauk is about 20 miles north-east of Kathedaung.

Yesterday R.A.F. bombers and fighters made several attacks on this ridge with good results. The majority of the bombs dropped was seen to burst on their targets, and in low level machine-gun attacks some enemy gun positions were silenced and casualties inflicted.—A. P.

Walk-Out At Muslim Students' Union Meeting

(From A Correspondent.)

As a protest against the action of the chairman, in expressing his opinion and commenting on vital issues before the meeting before they were put to vote some of the members of the Muslim Students' Union at the annual general meeting of the Union held on Sunday, at Anjuman Islam Hall under the chairmanship of Mr. M. A. Chaiwala staged a walk-out.

It is learnt that after the Hon. Secretary and the Hon. Treasurer had presented their annual reports Mr. Salim Merchant moved an amendment to the existing rules regarding the procedure of election. Mr. A. A. Zari moved an amendment to the amendment. The chairman thereupon expressed his opinion on the amendments before putting them to vote. Mr. A. A. Zari realising that the Chairman's comments adverse as they were to his amendment were sure to prejudice the house against it, withdrew his amendment.

Mr. M. U. Nanji then moved some of his amendments due notice of which was given to the Secretary. The official bench was for postponing consideration of the amendment till next annual general meeting. This time also the chairman intervened inspite of the protest of some of the members and without giving them the chance of expressing their opinion commented upon the amendment of Mr M. U. Nanji adversely and recommended the suggestion of Mr. Salim Merchant.

Some of the members of the Union found that the Chairman was being partial to a party and the only way of expressing their protest against this conduct of his was to walk out.

Jacobabad Conference Demands Pakistan

KARACHI, Mar. 9.

A Pakistan conference was held at Jacobabad during the week-end under the presidentship of Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuhro, Revenue Minister.

Shaikh Abdul Majid, on the first day, hoisted the League Flag and explained its significance. Khan Bahadur M. A. Khuhro in his presidential address dwelt on the determination of Sind Muslims to achieve Pakistan and said that they would be prepared to suffer any sacrifice for its sake.

A resolution endorsing the demand for Pakistan was passed amidst loud acclamation.—A. P.

The District Magistrate, Lahore, issued an order removing the present control of the prices for charcoal in the District of Lahore. —A. P.

KHALSA COLLEGE TROUNCES R. A. F.

KARACHI, Mar. 9.

The Khalsa College of Amritsar, the only outside team to participate in the Cabral Hockey Tournament, trounced the R.A.F. by six goals to nil to-day.

ONE PERSON KILLED IN POLICE FIRING IN AHMEDABAD

Over A Dozen Women Sentenced For Holding Banned Meeting At Chowpatty

(Through A. P. And U. P.)

AHMEDABAD, March 9.

One person was killed and another was injured when police opened fire today at two places when a procession consisting of about hundred girls and led by Mr. Porcy Vakil, son of late Sir Rustom Vakil, ex-Minister of Bombay, was taken out on the Gandhi Road. Police lathi-charged and subsequently fired one round when stones were thrown by the crowd which collected on the spot. One person was injured. One police constable was also assaulted.

Police opened fire at another place where stone throwing was indulged in. One person was injured and removed to hospital where he died. Fourteen persons including six girls were arrested.

RAID ON G.C.R.A.

AHMEDABAD: The hall of the Gujarat Cotton Brokers' Association was raided by a crowd this evening after the close of business. Furniture and records were damaged and set on fire.

ARRESTS AT SURAT

SURAT, March 9.

Pundlik Ramchandra has been sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30, in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment for attempting to attack a police constable.

Mr. Kunwarji Patel has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules at the village of Supa in Jalalpore Taluka.

Mr. Vallabhdas Modi, a Congress worker, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules, says a report received from Godhra.-

PROCESSIONISTS ARRESTED

SURAT: Three attempts to take out processions in the Bharanpuri Bhagal, Haripura and Kelapith areas of the city were frustrated today by the Surat police who arrested the leader of the procession in each case. Today, the 9th of the month, the city is observing a partial 'Hartal'. Many shops remain closed.

ARMED DACOITIES IN KARAD

An armed dacoity is reported from Majari Shileewada in Karad taluka. It is stated that a party of men, armed with spears and lances, entered the town and attacked one Rau Shidu Changale, wounding him severely. The man died soon after. Meanwhile, a section of the dacoits kept on pelting stones to prevent any help from the neighbouring residents.

Miss Sushila Kuber, a worker of the Mahila Mandal at Karad, was arrested.—

KOLHAPUR STATE CHAWDIS BURNT

The "chavadis" at Haswade in the Kolhapur State was burnt. One man was arrested on suspicion in connection with the theft of a gun.

The Khadi Karyalaya at Miraj was searched by the Miraj and Kolhapur Police, but nothing incriminating was found.-

THREE MERCHANTS ARRESTED AT BELGAUM

Three merchants are reported to have been arrested at Belgaum under the Defence of India Rules.

Two men were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 for carrying kerosene tin from Kurundwad to Ghosarwadi without the necessary permit. Another person was asked to pay a fine of Rs. 25 for, it is alleged, removing ten bags of wheat from the Kurundwad State.

SEARCHES AT KARACHI

KARACHI, March 9.

The Sind C. I. D. last night searched the premises of the Bharat Sewa Mandli and arrested five persons including a school teacher who were sleeping there. Some Congress flags found in the Building were seized

BAIL REJECTED

KARACHI: A bail application filed on behalf of two principal accused in the Panjrapole bomb case was rejected by the Additional District Magistrate, Karachi.

ONE JAILED AND TWO ACQUITTED IN BOMB CASE

KARACHI: Judgment was delivered to-day in what is known as the Chief Court Bomb Case in which three brothers named Moti, Shewo and Chandur Gulrajani figured as the accused. Moti, a science student, was sentenced to five years' R. I. on the count of being in possession of explosive substances. The other two accused were acquitted for want of evidence.

Moti has already been sentenced to three years' imprisonment by another court for being in possession of prejudicial literature.—

CURFEW IN DHARWAR

HUBLI: The District Magistrate of Dharwar has promulgated Curfew Order in Dharwar City and in some of the adjoining villages, it applies between 9-30 p. m. and 6 a. m. The Order comes into force forthwith.

Sentenced For Holding Banned Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Twenty women who were arrested on March 2 for being found holding a meeting at Chawpatty against the Commissioner's order, were put up to-day before M. I. S Haji Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

Five accused Gulab Mohanlal Shah, Mrs. Indumati Chandrakant Thakore, Pravina Harivadan Thakore, Miss Minakshi D. Pandya and Mrs. Shrimati D. Pandya pleaded not guilty and stated that they never participated in the prayer meeting. They were acquitted.

Thirteen accused, Miss Mahagouri Jalkisandas Parekh, Shanta Gangadas Choksi, Mrs. Jayanti Mitasen Mahimtura, Miss Kanta Waghjibhai Patel, Miss S. S. Patel, Sara Dattatraya Ghargure, Indu, D. Gharpure, Arula V. Kothare, Chandrakant M. Thakore, Vina C. Thakore, Miss B. Dhruv, Miss Kanti Chandulal Shah, Miss Lata Purushottamdas Patel, were sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment each.

Madhusudan Prabhulal Vyas an advocate and Vasudeva Revashanker Upadhya a Barrister-at-law, who refused to take part in the proceedings were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 120 each or in default six weeks' simple imprisonment.

NEW DELHI: The Delhi police raided a house near Fatehpuri and recovered a gun, a sword and an air pistol. One person present on the spot was arrested.

HARTAL AT PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, March 9.

The citizens of Peshawar observed a "hartal" to-day protesting against the Frontier Government's orders extending the life of the Peshawar Municipal Committee for six months. All shops in the Kissakhani Bazar and on a few other main streets remained closed, while in other bazars the "hartal" was partial.—

Madura Municipality Revived

MADRAS, March 9.

The Government have directed that the Madura Municipal Council which was superseded in August last be reconstituted from to-day with a strength of 31 members who will hold office for one year.—

RELEASED BUT RE-ARRESTED

MYMENSIGH: Mr. Sudhindra Kumar Mazumdar, Secretary of the Mymensigh District Congress Committee, and Mr. Sailendra Nath Mazumdar, a pleader, who had been sentenced to six months' R. I. each for leading an unlawful procession were released today on the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. The former was, however, re-arrested at the jail gate under D. I. R.

SEARCHES AT ALWAR

ALWAR, March 8.

Thirty-one simultaneous searches were conducted by the local police yesterday in shops and houses for recovery of small coins in Alwar City. The police seized coins of different denominations worth Rs. 8,648|10|- from these searches. The hoarders will be tried under the Defence of India Rule.—A. P.

MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

Workmen employed in the weaving, winding and drawing departments of the Vakharia Silk Goods Mills have gone on strike demanding dearness allowance and bonus. Workers of the Keshav Silk Mills have also downed tools on the same grounds. It is stated that the labourers of the Jafarali Mills have informed the management that they would resort to a strike from March 26 if their demands for dearness allowance and bonus of 1942 were not conceded.

Supersession of the District School Board of Kaira has been extended to November 30.

The period of supersession of the Panch Mahals District Local Board has been extended by six months until September 13.

29 Convicted In Poona

POONA, Mar. 9.

Twenty-five persons were sentenced by the additional city Magistrate to three months' R. I. each. Most of them, reported to have come here from places like Bassein, Thana and Bombay, were charged with taking out processions in contravention of the prohibitory orders. Three more girls, who were similarly charged, were sentenced to four months' R. I. each. Two of them were ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each in addition, while the third was fined Rs. 100.

'QUIT INDIA' SEQUEL.

The proprietor of a bookstall in the Cantonment area, who was charged under D.I.R. with possessing copies of the "Quit India" and a number of prejudicial leaflets was convicted to-day and sentenced to six months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 in default to undergo further two months. —A. P.

Belgaum Arrests

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, March 9.

Messrs G. G. Shevade, P. H. Kulkarni, Anant Chikkodi and Gokakkar, agent, city correspondent, special correspondent and distributor respectively of "Samyukta Karnatak", daily of Hubli, and Mr. Bindu Shrinivas Naik, a prominent merchant were arrested on Saturday. All arrests are under the D. I. R.

ARRESTS AT GODHRA

(From Our Correspondent)

GODHRA, March 8.

Mr. Kusumkant Jain, a prominent States' People's worker, Sjt. Ratilal Desai, a landlord of Godhra and Mr. Villabhdas Mody, three Congress leaders of Panchmahals, who were arrested under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, were to-day transferred to Sabarmati Central Prison.

Messrs. Jain and Desai have been put in "A" class.

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Dhannur Building,
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road,
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OINTMENT
Cuticura has an almost medical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness and cleaning up skin troubles.
COMFORT FOR ACHING FEET

DO NOT RISK
Life is happy if you are healthy, unnatural Living makes a man unhealthy. To cure you must take particular care or else it will be more dangerous and that is why one must find out a good doctor having good English knowledge
If you suffer from weakness, nervous debility, spermator rhoea, Gonorrhoea Syphilis, Piles and similar other chronic venereal diseases and if you have tried other physicians or if you are under the treatment of others, and if you are not improved consult doctor of doctors. Well-known and wide experienced Hayes-ul-Hukma Lukmanulmulk

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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

While a certain amount of interest must necessarily centre round the meeting at Dr. Jayakar's house, which is being attended not only by a variety of persons but even a variety of interests, the most important question still remains unanswered. And the question is: Bearing in mind that so long as the war lasts Britain will in no circumstances part with the essence of power, are you prepared to come to a workable agreement for the period of the war? In other words which is to come first—the war or political problem? However differently you may word all the resolutions you may pass, you cannot get away from the fact that this is the crux of the Indian question. I do not say that Britain is right in her attitude and policy towards India, nor perhaps could she be called gracious, but that is irrelevant to the problem now before all thinking Indians, which is to end this position of stalemate in which we all find ourselves. Only one man is playing his cards well and that is Mr. Jinnah. In theory I know and feel that his idea of dividing India is wrong, but I feel equally sure that he has arrived at a stage by sheer perseverance and political strategy that he will get his Pakistan where his leadership will be supreme and then his personal grievance against the Congress will at last be avenged There is only one thing, however, that will unite this country and settle the differences with Britain and that is an invasion. Then we will have to mobilise public opinion. Why not mobilise on the assumption that war will come to us—take the Ministries, take the National War Front, take whatever you can get and run this country, as far as you can on a pro-war nationalist basis. And run it in a way which will be useful to us in our fight for freedom in the future.

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PUNJAB POLITICALS

Dr. Narang's Appeal To Premier: Prisoners Not Allowed Interviews For Seven Months

(From Our Correspondent.)
LAHORE, March 8.

Answering a question put by Dr. Sir Gokalchand Narang, regarding the policy of the Punjab Government in the matter of the arrest and treatment of Civil Disobedience prisoners, Col. Malik Khizar Hyat Khan stated that the Civil Disobedience Movement was an All-India movement and as such was dealt with on an All-India basis. The Central Government laid down the broad principles which had got to be dealt by Provincial Governments.

Dealing with the grievances of prisoners, the premier announced a 33 per cent. rise in the diet money allowable to politicals.

Dr. Narang strongly criticised the treatment accorded to Punjab politicals. The Premier must be spending more on his greyhounds than the Government was spending on Congress detenus. No interviews had been allowed during the last seven months.

Dr. Narang made a personal appeal to the Premier to show some little regard to public opinion or else follow the example of Mr. Fazlul Huq and frankly admit his helplessness. In that case Provincial Autonomy would be exposed to be a mere farce and Ministers would be exposed as helpless tools.

Punjab Facilities For Soldiers' Daughters

LAHORE, March 9.

The Punjab Government have decided to devote Rs. 25,000 for the higher education of daughters of soldiers as a permanent measure. The decision has been taken on the representation submitted by the Punjab Soldiers' Board.—A. P.

SARKAR NOT JOINING BENGAL CABINET

CALCUTTA, March 9.

It is understood that Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, lately Commerce Member of the Government of India, has now written to Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister of Bengal, that he is unable to join the Bengal Council of Ministers. It will be recalled that it was announced earlier that conversations had taken place between the two on the question.—A. P.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

JULY
New York, Mar. 9.
Previous closing 20.01
To-day's opening 20.05
Difference ..... +.04

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Mar. 9.
Previous closing 4.03
T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Mar. 9.
To-day's opening and closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON MARKETS

GOLD
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
SILVER
Spot and Forward 23 1/2d.
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay 1-6 1/32 sellers: 1-5 31/32 buyers.
New York on Bombay (30.37) 30.37
DISCOUNTS
3 months 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.
SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay March/April £36
Linseed Calcutta March/April £27
Groundnut Coromandal March/April East Coast Indian shipment £35. West Coast Indian shipment £36.
METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar. 9.
New York Stock Exchange opening rates:
General Motors dol 48 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 28 5/8
U. S. Steel Common dol 54
U. S. Steel Preference dol 115 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar. 9.
The London Stock Exchange was steady. Kaffirs were strong.
LOANS
3 per cent Australian Commonwealth £102
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/8
3 per cent Conversion Loan £105 11/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 9/16
4 per cent War Loan £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 7/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 7/16 Ex Div.
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8
SHARES
Standard Motors 23-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 50-3
Electric Music Industry 21-9
Princhin Johnson 31-3
Imperial Chemical 38-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 60-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 34-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 35-0
Ford Motors 30-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £75 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 29/32
Carreas 'A' £5 9/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £7 13/32
P and O Defd 30-9
Distillery 37-6
Bredford Dyers 14-6
British Celanese 16-3
J and P Coates 43-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 15-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 19-4 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 51 5/8
Indian Iron 55-0
Assam Tea 20-3
Donaro Tea 33-6
Empire Tea 21-9
Barnagore Jute £7
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 14-3
Gula Kelampong 10-0
Rubber Plant 17-3
Nandydrug Mines £20-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 6-3
Rio Tintos £13
East Rand Properties £1 7/8
Rand Mines £7
Crown Mining £8 1/2
Associated Portland Cement 58-9
Trinidad Leasehold 73-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6 5/16
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 7/8
Union Corporation 143-9
Venezuela Persian Oil 34-4 1/2
Anglo-India 88-9
Burma Oil £2 29/32
Mexican Eagle 9-10 1/2
Shell Transport £3 3/8
Royal Dutch £9 1/4
Great Western Railway Ordinary £58 3/4
London Midland Railway Ordinary £30
London North Eastern Defd £4
London Southern Defd £22 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £129 1/2
London Transport 'C' £54 3/4

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, March 6
Dollars
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd 54
Electric Power and Li 7 per cent Pfd 41
American Telephone and Telegraph 142 3/4
New York Central R ft 14 3/8
New York Central R R and Hudson River 5 per cent 2013 ..... 61 1/4
U. S. Steel 54 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 64
Crucible Steel 35
N. Y. Chicago and St. Luois Pfd 40 1/2
Union Pacific 89 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining 29 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada 34 3/8
General Motors 48 1/8
Chrysler Motors 72 3/4
Sears Roebuck 64 3/8
Eaton Manufacturing 38
Dupont de Nemours 145
National City Bank of New York 31 5/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955 88
Consolidated Oil 9 1/8

LONDON WHEAT
London, March 8.
Rozario Santa Fe March/April quoted 26/1 1/2
Australian March/April quoted 28

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 9.
LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B C. Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON/BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
LONDON/STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 nom D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready. 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call one and two months 1/4 per cent,
3 to 9 months 1/2 per cent
10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent
Tone :—Better enquiry.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, March 9.
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103/15
3 per cent 1963/65 95/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114
3 per cent 1946 Def Loan 103
TAX-FREE LOANS
6 per cent 1945/55 Loan 106/3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 117
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 128/8
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent B P T 1974 106/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118
5 per cent M Deb 1954 128
6 per cent K P T 1956 128

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, March 9.
On Monday, the New York cotton market was fairly steady with a moderate business. After initial decline on long liquidation induced by the Department of Agriculture announcement of 10 per cent increase in acreage, prices rallied on trade price-fixing for near months, Commission House buying of new crops and expectations that Congress would approve of legislation raising prices of farm products.
At the opening July was quoted 7 points down at 19.91 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was improved buying and July advanced 15 points at 20.06 which was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 3 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices gained 6 points at 22.02c.
The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 21.11c. per lb.
WEEKLY REVIEW
Cotton, after declining on reports that production controls may be suspended, fluctuated narrowly with traders sidelining pending clarification of the confused farm legislative situation. Sentiment in the South is reported to be crystalizing on expectations that the next crop loan would be a minimum of 20.21 cents basis middling thus assuring 22 cents or more to the farmers. Spot demand has been slack with mill buying restricted to immediate needs. According to Government survey production of all textiles this year after filling military, industrial and lend-lease requirements will be 20 to 25 per cent below minimum essential civilian needs. Despite urgent request for all types of goods, the mills have declined to accept orders with only minor business transacted. Latterly prices eased awaiting Washington developments.
PRIVATE CABLES—
New York July highest (2-2 p.m.) 20.06+06
New York July lowest (10 a.m.) 19.91—07
NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 8.
March ..... 20.35+05
May ..... 20.20+03
July ..... 20.01+03
October ..... 19.79+05
December ..... 19.71+04
January ..... 19.65+03
Middling Spot ..... 22.02+06
NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 8.
March ..... 20.61+03
May ..... 20.51+06
July ..... 20.33+06
October ..... 20.10+10
December ..... 20.03+09
January ..... 19.99+09
Middling Spot ..... 21.11+06
NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York, March 8.
March 20.32
May 20.24
July 20.04
LONDON EXCHANGES
London, March 8.
T T London on :—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

POLITICALS FACE AIR RAID RISKS

Slit Trenches For Hundred In Calcutta Jail With 2471 Prisoners

CALCUTTA, March 9.

The question of A. R. P. arrangements in the Presidency jail, Calcutta, came up in the Bengal Legislative Assembly at question time. Replying to an interpellation tabled by Mr. Shibnath Banerjee, a Security prisoner, the Chief Minister, Mr. Fazlul Huq, said that the number of security and ordinary prisoners in the jail on the 15th February was 176 and 2,295 respectively. No covered A. R P. shelters had been built. There were slit trenches for about 100 ordinary prisoners. More slit trenches could not be dug for want of space.
Replying to a supplementary question Mr. Huq said that the doors of rooms could not be kept open during alerts and air raids as that might lead to panic, disturbance and attempts to escape. He added that the construction of baffle walls was being vigorously pursued and First Aid boxes and Fire-fighting appliances had been supplied.
ALL JAILS CONGESTED
The question of transferring prisoners in zones such as Calcutta, Chittagong, etc., to safer places in other parts of the province where their families lived, was under consideration. Owing to congestion in all jails in the province such transfer would not be possible until additional accommodation was secured.—A. P.

WAR RISK RATES GOING DOWN

LONDON, Mar. 9.

Big cuts in cargo war risks other than those for voyages to and from the United Kingdom are announced by the London Underwriters' Institute.
The rate for the United Kingdom to and from India east of Cape Comorin is reduced from 17 1/2 to 15 per cent and elsewhere voyages to and from America, Persian Gulf, Africa, Ceylon and India and Australia are generally rated lower by upto 2 1/2 per cent. The rate between East India and Alexandria is 10 per cent against 12 1/2 and among Indian coastal voyages from the east to west coast 7 1/2 against 8.—Reuter.

INTERESTING POINT IN CRIMINAL LAW

LAHORE, Mar. 9.

The point whether an order staying proceedings in the court of a Magistrate holding an enquiry made on an application, takes effect when communicated to the Magistrate or immediately it is made was decided to-day by a Full Bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Blacker, Mr. Justice Diwan Ramlal and Mr. Justice Sale.
Their Lordships giving their ruling held that an order by the High Court staying further proceedings in the lower court on an application under Sec. 526 Cr. P. C. can only be deemed to take effect when it is communicated to the lower court concerned
In the course of the judgment Their Lordships observed that the correct view was that as the High Court's interference was external, it could only be operative and effectual when its orders were communicated to the Court exercising jurisdiction. This view also appeared to Their Lordships to have the advantage of practicability.
The point arose in a criminal case pending at Delhi.—A. P.

P. E. N. PUBLIC LECTURE: The Principal of the Government Law College, Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee, will give a public lecture under P.E.N. auspices to-morrow (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. on "Law and Culture in Islam". Mahamahopadhyaya Prof. P. V. Kane, will preside. The lecture will be given in the Royal Asiatic Society Rooms in the Town Hall.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 9.
The local share bazar opened firm under active buying but there being no following on the buying side, prices gradually sagged under realising. The market feeling remains bullish but well-informed circles believe that bullish factors are well discounted and profits for the coming months will be below last reports. Particularly increased cost, higher wages, and rise in cotton prices and increased income-tax will have adverse effect and it will be advisable to unload holding on rising markets.
Yesterday the Wall Street market opened irregular and active and aircrafts touched new high levels but many leaders faltered. War news and investment demand posed trends but profits on the lengthy rise were garnererd on the idea that a real correction was overdue Low priced specialities are counted for gains. Fractional declines predominated.
On the local exchange Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2126 and declined to Rs. 2062. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 422 and declined to Rs. 407 and steadied at Rs. 412. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1995 and declined to Rs. 1964. Other shares were also quiet.
TEXTILE SECTION
Ahmedabad Advance 525; Bharat Mills 93; Bombay Dyeing 1972/8; Central India 480; Century 813; Colaba Land 275; Dawn 1250; E. D. Sassoon Ord 17/12; E. D. Sassoon defd 3-13 1/2; Edward Sassoon 380; Finlay 387; Gokak 436; Hindustan 3750; Indian Bleaching 275; Indian Manfg 4150; Indore Malwa 1160; Khatau 418/12; Kohinoor 787; Lakshmi 1400; Madhowji 25; Minerva 185; Model Nagpur 383/12; Madhusudan 607/8; Meyer Sassoon 195; Morarji 1070; Mysore xd 227/8; New Great 490; Phoenix 675; Podar Mills 357/8; Sassoon Silk 120; Sholapur 9000; Shri Nivas 480; Simplex xd 321/8; Svadeshi 607; Swan 375; Tata Mills 59; Vishnu 2345; Western India 3300.
INSURANCE SECTION
Bombay Life 162/8; Empire Life 675; Industrial and Prudential 34; Indian Mercantile 75; Jupiter 18/4; New India 68; Oriental 4425; Vulcan 13/4.
HYDRO AND ELECTRIC SECTIONS
Ahmedabad 192/8; Ajmere 14/4; Andhra Valley ord 1800; Bombay Tram ord 149/12; Broach 13/8; Bombay Suburban 185; Karachi 230; Poona xr 267/8; Surat 191/4; Surat New Rs. 50 Pd 70; Tata Hydro ord 188; Tata Power ord 1780.
BANK SECTION
Baroda Bank 131; Bank of India 165; Central Bank 62; Imperial F P xd 1747/12; Imperial P P xd 435; Reserve 108/12; Union 8/3.
PREFERENCE SHARES
7 per cent Andhra Valley 1680; 6 per cent Bombay Steam 335; 7 per cent Bombay Tram 80/8; 6 per cent Central India 695; 6 1/2 per cent Jupiter 19/12; 6 1/2 per cent Surat 193/12; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Construction 1st 125; 6 1/4 per cent Premier Construction 2nd 125; 6 per cent Tata I and S 1st 203/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata I and S 2nd 145/8; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1662/8; 7 per cent Vishnu 775; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 165/10.
DEBENTURES
4 per cent Andhra Valley 106/8; 4 per cent Tata Chemical 210; 4 per cent Tata Power 105; 5 per cent Sholapur Rs. 64 Pd 72/8; 6 per cent Marsland Price 113/8.
RAILWAY SECTION
Ahmedabad Prantej 917/8; Central Provinces 108; Dhond Baramati 105; Gujarat 103; Hoshiarpur Doab xd 102/8; Mandra Bhon 108; Mymensing Rebate 101; Mymensing Gtd 107; Pachora Jamner 100; Sara Sirajganj 104/8; Sialkot Narowal 115; Sialkot New 48; Upper Sind Light 115/8.
MISCELLANEOUS SECTION
Alembic Chemical 307/8; Alcock Ashdown 742/8; Associated Cement 233; B. B. Petrol 2/7; Belapur 247/8; Bombay Burma Old 373/8; Bombay Burma New 125; Bombay Steam 465; Indian Radio ord 410; Indian Radio defd 400; Investment Trust 61; Premier Construction 170; Port Canning 87; Scindia 30/10; Shivrajpur 78; Tata ord 415; Tata defd 2095; Tata Chemical 35/8; Tata Oil 91; Wimco 327/8; Burma Corpn 3/5; B. I. C. ord 6/8 Indian Copper 2-7 1/2; Indian Iron 36/12; Steel Corpn of Bengal xd 26/14; New Victoria ord 8/10.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 9
Tata Ordinary 409; Tata Deferred 2052/8; Indian Iron 36/10; Steel Corporation of Bengal 36/10; Bombay Dyeing 1947/8; Central India 471/4; Century 786/4; Gokak 429/8; Kohinoor 775; Simplex 315; Andhra Valley 1875; Tata Hydro 187/8; Tata Power 1780; Associated Cement 229/8; Belapur 242/8; Bombay Burma (old) 365.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Mar. 8.
The Stock Exchange was mainly steady but quiet to-day apart from South African gold minings which were firm and active on keen support, Blyvoors outstandingly advancing by one and three to five, two and three. Diamonds were quieter but still firm. Elsewhere, values occasionally inclined to sag in the absence of interest after the disposal of week-end orders during the mainly firm opening. Industrials however were well maintained with stores, breweries, iron steels and cable stocks supported but electricity board plan. Giltedged securities Homerails internationals and oils were occasionally reactionary but the general undertone remained steady. Chinese Japanese bonds and Argentine rails attracted some interest, mainly speculative.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 8.
Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent £67 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent £33 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 £108 11/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent £105 7/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ... £115 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent £113 15/16
Chartered Bank of I A and China ex divident £8 5/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.) £68 1/2
National Bank of India £32 7/8

Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, March 9
Sugars and Breweries: Deccan Big 260; Ditto small 61; India Sugar 12/10; Mysore Sugar 60/8; South India 12/10; Travancore 15.
Plantings: Cochin Malabar cd 17/2; Chembra Peaks xd 11/10; Coorg 64/8; Cottonad 14/12; High Produce 46; Kaipettas 46; Kalasa 14/2; Malankara 91; Midland 19; Nemeny 20/8; Nellithanam 16/8; Nellimpathy Hills 7; Ouchterlony cd 13/7; Peermade 46; Periakaramalai cd 36; Rajagiri 18/8; Travancore cd 26/8; Mudayagiri 17/5; Vaikundam 21; Velitam 36.
Textiles: Bangalore Wool cd 370; B and C ord cd 322/8; Cambodia 38/8; Coimbatore Spg 305; Coimbatore Pioneer 505; Dhanalaxmi cd 635; Janardhana cd 204; Kaleeswarar 696; J Kothari Tex 30; Lakshmi xd 260; Mysore Silk Fiatures 25/12; Mettur 305; Madura cd 64/12; Pankaja 362/8; Rajalakshmi 325; Radhakrishna cd 492; Rangavillas 190; Sitaram Spg. 188; Vasantha cd 370.
Miscellaneous: Andhra Cement 86; Buntons 13; India Steel Roll 7/8; Madras Safe 39; Mysore Lamps cd 25/4; Mysore Chem and Fert cd 26; Mysore Paper 23/8; Mettur Chem cr 25; Ditto defd cr 8/8; Singareni 10/8 Spencer cd 86.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 9th March, 1943. Total amount offered was Rs. 12,29,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-6 allotted approximately 64 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 8,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1-1-11 pe cent per annum.
Tenders for Rs. Eight Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 16th March, 1943, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (S.T.) and up to the close of business on Monday, the 15th March 1943 at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Thursday, the 18th March, 1943. Other conditions are as usual.
During the week ended 5th March 1943, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 13,62,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.
Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 10th March 1943 to 15th March 1943 at Rs. 99-12-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz., sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).
Three months' Intermediates sold from 3rd March 1943 to 8th March 1943 amounted to Rs. 2,18,25,000.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 9.
Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 in London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 28 1/2d. and New York spot silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents. The local market was very steady with improved buying under the influence of rise in cotton and other markets. Quotations were as under :—
GOLD
Ready ..... Rs. 68 10 0
Fagan 68 6 0
SILVER
Ready 107 4 0
Fagan 106 14 0

LONDON SILVER
London, March 8.
Spot and Forward unreceived

LONDON GOLD
London, March 8.
Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-8-0

SEEDS MARKET

Bombay March 9.
The local seeds market was firm at the start but later on there appeared some liquidation. Groundnuts May opened at Rs 104 and declined to Rs 103/4. Castorseeds May were quoted at Rs. 95. Linseed May also after advancing to Rs. 10-5-6 declined to Rs. 11-4-6 on realising The market was quietly steady

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March Contract is 104 cent points above New York March delivery.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay March 9.
The local market remains unsettled and prices are fluctuating widely with increased speculative activity. Yesterday May declined to Rs. 544 and to-day prices have advanced about Rs 30 per candy without any fresh development. This sort of price movement is mainly responsible for actions of professional operators The local market did no business in the trading hall but moderate trading was being done on the sixth floor. Prices opened Rs. 12 above yesterday's close and May was quoted at Rs. 565 and soon advanced to Rs. 574. There was further buying and prices rose to Rs. 582 and reacted to Rs. 579. The market was unsettled.
Later on there was heavy short covering and May advanced to Rs. 602. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 582.

Mahajan Cotton Market Closed

In honour of the death of Sheth Chunilal Tribhowandas, a Director of the Mahajan Association, the cotton market remained closed on Tuesday.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 8.
I.C.C. March highest 555 lowest 542 closing 549
I.C.C. May highest 561 lowest 545 closing 553
I.C.C. July highest 568 lowest 552 closing 560

BOMBAY
WEEK, 1943.
"give us a hand..."
BUY A FLAG ON
RED CROSS FLAG DAY
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10th
Every anna helps towards the full provision of comforts for sick and wounded servicemen, and food and clothing for our men in enemy hands
IRC. 20-168

SECRET
VASHIKARAN
On contract basis we will subjugate like spellbound any one or more of your persons (male or female) instantly and serve your all purposes very easily. Absolutely novel process. Govt. Regd. 1930. Secret Particulars against stamped cover.
SANTI ASHRAM, DACCA (Bengal) B.C.

These are the features which make RALEIGH the best bicycle on the road!
However far you go, you'll never get a better bicycle than a Raleigh! There isn't a finer cycle made—yet the price is amazingly economical. You show a real sense for value when you buy a Raleigh!

SUPER-STRONG FRAME
Strongest steel throughout, yet amazingly light. Tested in every part for strength and endurance. Hardened steel ball-bearings in hubs, gear wheel and pedals. Superior, hard-wearing tyres.
LASTS LONGER

GREATER COMFORT FINE APPEARANCE
Super-sprung saddle—you ride on wings! Heavy chromium plating on all bright parts, and smart rust-proof enamel finish. Easy-action, dependable brakes.
EASIER RIDING

YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
Every genuine Raleigh bicycle is sold subject to the conditions of the Raleigh "For Ever" guarantee, a printed copy of which will be found in the saddle-bag.
DEPENDABILITY

TRENGTH—COMFORT—VALUE
Obtainable from all good dealers everywhere
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

To Avert World War Number 3

Wallace Urges Close Understanding Between Western Democracies And Russia

DELAWARE (OHIO) March 9.

Unless the Western Democracies and Russia came to a satisfactory understanding before the war ended, world war number three would be inevitable, declared Mr. Henry Wallace, Vice-President of the United States speaking at a conference on Christian bases of world order meeting here.

"Without close and trusting understanding betwen Russia and the United States there is a grave probability of Russia and Germany sooner or later making common cause," said Mr Wallace. Calling for universal co-operation in democracy's task of promoting the welfare of all mankind Mr. Wallace declared Hitler as the anti-Christ of this generation.

While other nations were not always perfect, said Mr Wallace, Russia and Japan were the only countries which systematically devoted the highest virtues of their citizens to the glorfication of state and ruthlessness of war.

If the Western Democracies furnished full employment and expanding production after the war they need have no fear of a revival of old line Communistic propaganda from within.

"If we want peace we must treat other nations in a spirit of Democratic Christianity.

In our relations with China, for example, we must act in such a way as to enhance the material as well as the spiritual well-being of her people.

This will not only be of spiritual advantage to ourselves and do much to prevent war but will us more material prosperity than we can otherwise enjoy.'"

TROTSKYIST IDEA

After his reference to the probability of future Russo-German combination in the absence of a close understanding between the Soviet Union and the United States Mr Wallace continued. "Of course the ground for world war number three can be laid by the actions of other power even though we in the United States follow the most constructive course.

For example, such a war would be inevitable if Russia should again embark the Trotskyist idea of fomenting wor d-wide revolution or if British interest should again be sympathetic to anti-Russian activity

Other possible cause of world war number three might arise out of our own willingness to repeat the mistakes we made after world war number one.

When a creditor nation raises its tariffs and asks foreign nations to pay up and at the same time refuses to let them pay in goods the result is irritation of a sort that sooner or later leads first to a trade war and then to blood shed."

"We shall need the help of all Germans who give convincing evidence that they do not subscribe to 'master race' myth"

MODIFIED MARXISM

Discussing Marxism Mr. Wallace said, "The future wellbeing of the world depends upon the extent to which Marxism, AS IT IS BEING PROGRESSIVELY MODIFIED IN RUSSIA and democracy as adopting it in twentieth century conditions, can live together in peace.

It is my belief that democracy is the only true expression of Christianity but, if it is not to let Christianity down, democracy must be tremendously more efficient than it has been in the service of the common man".

Describing the "good neighbour policy" as a Christian policy Mr. Wallace said, "Those who preach isolation and hate other nations are preaching a modified form of Prussian Nazism and the only outcome of such preaching is war.

Declaring "democracy is the hope of civilisation" Mr. Wallace said, "Only through religion and education can freedom-loving individual realise that his greatest private pleasure comes from serving the highest unity and general welfare of all".

BRITISH PRESS WELCOMES SPEECH

LONDON:—The British press this morning welcomes Mr. Wallace's speech as one of the most important of the war.

The "Manchester Guardian" points out, "There is a hundred times more anti-Russian feeling in the United States now than there is in this country and much more tolerance of the fascist system of Government.

"That of course" it adds "is why Mr. Wallace made his speech."

Recalling that Russia has accepted the principles of the Atlantic Charter the newspaper says, "This is more than the legislature of the United States has done."—Reuter

French Guerillas Fight Street Battles With Nazis In Paris

LONDON, March 8.

Fighting French Headquarters to-night announced that 23 German officers have been killed by guerilla fighters at Lille.

The guerilla fighters attacked the Casino with hand grenades and withdrew without loss.

While the Gestapo and the Vichy police have embarked on the greatest man hunt in history in an effort to fulfil M. Laval's promise to Hitler to deport 400,000 young Frenchmen a correspondingly sharp increase in guerilla activity is indicated in messages reaching the headquarters to-night.

Unrest is sweeping Paris where within a few days four attacks have been made on German occupied buildings by guerillas who encircled houses at night and threw grenades through windows.

It is not known how many Germans were killed but several ambulances drew up outside the buildings. A battle in the streets of Paris between German sentries and French guerillas was also reported to-night.

The Guerillas entered into a German garage in Rue De La Orde and occupied it for an hour. They overpowered the sentries who were unable to give an alarm and no Frenchman in the neighbourhood attempted to report the attack to the police. Before leaving the Guerillas destroyed all vehicles and set fire to the garage.—Reuter.

Everett Hughes Appointed Deputy Commander Of U. S. Army In Africa

LONDON, March 9.

Reuter's special correspondent at the Allied Headquarters in North-Africa cables:—Brigadier General Everett S. Hughes has been appointed Deputy Commander of the United States army in the North African theatre of operations.

The Allied Commander-in-Chief General Eisenhower announced the appointment to-day.

Hughes will have administrative control of the United States army here leaving General Eisenhower and the Allied Staff free to handle the Allied fighting forces.

He will also command communications.

General Eisenhower to-day pinned on General Hughes the Distinguished Service Medal he won for his services as the Chief of the Staff of Supply Services in the European theatre.

The citation says that he "greatly contributed to the establishment of the supply organisation and the methods successfully used in the occupation of North Africa."—Reuter.

EVACUEES FROM GIBRALTAR TO RETURN HOME

GIBRALTAR, March 8.

Men evacuated from Gibraltar in 1940 who are considered essential to the colony's war economy are to return, it is officially announced to-day.

Men up to 50 will be employed on active work and those between 50 and 55 will be given sedentary jobs.—Reuter.

MOLOTOV RECEIVES CHINESE ENVOY

LONDON, March 8.

The Moscow radio announced to-night that M. Molotov to-day received the new Chinese Ambassador Mr Fu Ping-Chang.—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 5)

trate of the District to which the student or his parent or guardian belongs.

The heads of the institutions in the State have been asked to instruct such students who are in need of help to apply as directed above. with necessary information.—A. P.

HELP TO EVACUEE STUDENTS

Baroda Govt. Sanctions Financial Assistance Scheme

SURAT, March 8.

The Government of Baroda have sanctioned a scheme of special financial assistance to evacuee university students (including those in technical institution and those eligible for admission to the university not later than 1943) over and above the financial assistance sanctioned for the support of evacuee families belonging to Baroda State states a Baroda press note.

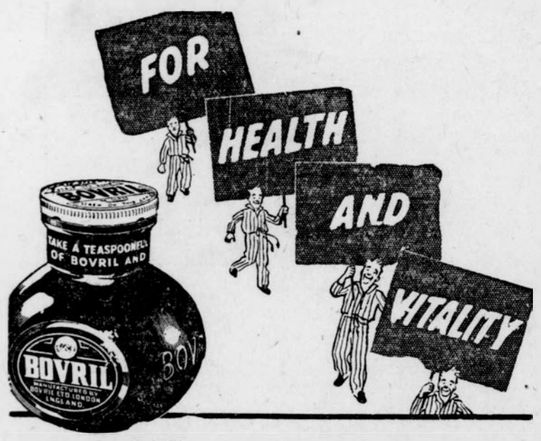
The press note adds that these students should be either themselves evacuees or dependents of parents or guardians who are such evacuees or who are now stranded in enemy occupied territories.

Such assistance will be given to students who are Baroda State subjects studying in the institutions situated in the state or outside.

Applications for such help are to be made to the District Magis-

(Continued in Col. 4)

EVER-READY RAZOR BLADES
Are available!
EK2
In spite of war-time difficulties EVER-READY RAZOR BLADES continue arriving in India. While stocks are not as generous as they once were, they are still worth looking for and treasuring.



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FOR MALARIA
PYREX
The Dependable Anti-Periodic Mixture

Pyrex kills Malaria parasites with Quinine and at the same time enriches the blood with Organic Iron
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY
Agents.
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street, Bombay 2

DON'T Lose Time

Every second counts.
So take Phensic. It is QUICKEST and SAFEST. It cannot harm the heart, or upset the stomach, and the tonic effect is a regular pick-me-up to a tired man or woman.
Phensic
Pronounced 'FEN-ZIK' DOESN'T HARM HEART
TWO TABLETS GIVE MAGIC RELIEF

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Reserve Funds, etc., over	Rs.	8,00,000
Reserve liability, etc., of share holders about	Rs.	18,00,000

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All kinds of Banking and Foreign Exchange business transacted
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These VICES have a distinctive appearance and are guaranteed to give you maximum value with maximum efficiency. Each VICE is thoroughly tested before we deliver it to you.
FOR DETAILS WRITE TO THE CHIEF DISTRIBUTOR:
THE ORIENTAL ELECTRIC & ENGINEERING CO.
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MUTT AND JEFF—He Already Had His Sun Tan! By BUD FISHER

I THOUGHT YOU SAID WE WERE GOIN' TO THE MOUNTAINS TO TEACH MOUNTAINEERS!
WE ARE! WE HAVE TO PASS THROUGH THIS GREAT DESERT BEFORE WE GET TO THE MOUNTAINS!
WHAT'S THIS? DO YOU SEE WHAT I SEE, JEFF, OR AM I SEEING A MIRAGE!
I SEE A MAN IN A BATHING SUIT WALKING THROUGH THE SAND!
WHERE ARE YOU GOING, MISTER!
WHO, ME? I'M GOIN' SWIMMING!
BUT YOU'RE TWO HUNDRED MILES FROM THE OCEAN!
YES! IT IS A WIDE BEACH, ISN'T IT?
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Beauty of Youth
Natural beauty of young and delicate skin needs regular cleansing with Pears Soap. The deep-penetrating lather of Pears lifts away all impurities that may blemish the skin. The glycerine in it keeps young skin soft and supple. And its famous tonic action closes the pores against dust and dirt, bringing new life and loveliness to the skin. Pears Soap leaves a lingering perfume that is sweet and refreshing.
Pears Soap
TG. 32-168 A. & F. PEARS LIMITED, ISLEWORTH, ENGLAND.

HIGH COURT SETS ASIDE GOVT. ORDERS

Publication By "Janmabhoomi" Of Ex-Minister's Letter Not Prejudicial To Defence Of India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The orders of the Government of Bombay forfeiting a sum of Rs. 1,500/- out of 3,000 deposited with them by the keeper of the "Janmabhoomi Mudranalaya' and demanding a fresh security of Rs. 3,000 under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act of 1931 was set aside today by a Full Bench of the Bombay High Court consisting of the Chief Justice Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla and Mr. Justice Weston.

Two petitions challenging the Provincial Government's orders were filed by Amritlal Prabhashanker Satta, keeper of the Janmabhoomi Mudranalaya," Government's orders were a sequel to the publication in the "Janmabhoomi" a Gujerati daily newspaper, in November last of extracts from the resignation letter written by Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, ex-Finance Minister, Government of Bengal, to the Governor of Bengal.

It was contended on behalf of the Government that the article published in the "Janmabhoomi" was likely to bring into hatred or contempt Government established by law in British India and to cause fear or alarm in a manner likely to be prejudicial to the defence of India.

Holding that the Government's orders were not justified and setting aside the orders with costs the Chief Justice, Sir John Beaumont, referred to Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherjee's letter of resignation to the Governor of Bengal, the publication of which had been objected to by the Government of Bombay, and said that the writer of the letter had stated that he objected or disapproved of the policy of the Governor of Bengal though he recognised the Governor of Bengal was not responsible to the Ministry.

The gravamen of the charge, as set out in the resignation letter, was that the Governor of Bengal had not carried out the terms of the Government of India Act as explained in the Instrument of Instructions and that he had not consulted or followed the advice given to him by his Ministers.

Mr. Motilal Setalvad, counsel for the defence said that it was under Sec. 23 of the Press Emergency Act that he was going to put his case. He stated that the orders of the Government were under Sec. 6 sub-sec. 1 and Sec. 7, sub-sec. 3.

After reading out the sections concerned in full counsel pointed out that the action taken against the Press was not under the original sections but under the amendment introduced in the Defence of India Act.

Counsel proceeded to read out three other sections which embraced the term "prejudicial reports", which created or tended to create etc., hatred or contempt against the Government established by law in British India etc.

These included sub-sec. 7 of Rule 37 and sub-clause 4 of Rule 34.

The Kernel of the notice of the Government was that the report was likely to bring Government into hatred or contempt.

The third part of the "prejudicial report" was whether it influenced the conduct of the public in such a manner as affected the conduct of war?

Mr. Setalvad explained that what was published were extracts of a letter of Dr. Shyamprasad Mukherjee, a responsible ex-Minister of the Bengal Government written to the Governor of the province, translated in the Gujerathi language.

The letter directly referred to and analysed the personal policy of the Governor of Bengal in his personal relation to the Ministry. The gravamen of the charge was that the Governor had reduced Provincial autonomy to a farce. So he argued that the term "prejudicial report" did not apply to the article published in the journal as it was an indictment of the personal policy of the Governor of Bengal.

Elucidating his point counsel read out the extracts from Dr. Shyamprasad's letter in extenso and laid emphasis on the various passages where Dr. Shyamprasad had expressed himself freely against the Governor.

The letter made it plain that Dr. Shyamprasad indulged in perfectly legitimate criticism to show that the Governor had violated his rights in exercising the provisions in the instruments of instructions. In conclusion Mr. Setalvad said that the order was not proper and ought to be set aside.

The Advocate-General, Mr. N. P. Engineer argued that the order was quite proper and submitted that it should not be set aside.

The Chief Justice in delivering the judgment of the Bench held that he was of the opinion that the order was unjustified and therefore directed that it should be set aside with costs. His Lordship observed that he did not think that the publication of the article would create alarm and affect the course of the war.

CATHOLICS TO JOIN CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

Violet Alva To Move For Release Of Mahatma

Mrs. Violet Alva, Vice-President of the Nationalist Christian Party and member of the All-India Council of Indian Christians has given notice that she will move at the next session of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians which is meeting at Delhi on the 19th March next that

"The immediate and unconditional release of Mahatma Gandhi is essential to solve the politiial deadlock, usher in freedom and guarantee the defence of India; and that as a gesture of goodwill and moral leadership, Indian Christians give up separate electorates imposed upon them in the Communal Award so as to create the requisite background for peace and harmony in this country."

Roman Catholics who have hitherto kept out of the All-India Conference of Indian Christians, which was hitherto composed of Protestants only, will attend its next session for the first time in its history as Delegates, visitors or members. Two leading Catholics, Mr. Aloysius Soares, ex-President of the All-India Catholic Congress and Mr. Joachim Alva, Nationalist Christian leader, will attend the next Session.

Fourth Operation On Ex-Mayor

We understand that Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji ex-Mayor of Bombay, was operated for the fourth time on Monday at Wanless Hospital at Miraj.

The operation was successful and he is progressing well.

Freedom At End Of War

GUNTUR March 8.

The hope that the ideals for which America stood would be put into practice by granting freedom to India at the end of the war was voiced by Dr. H. H. Sypes, Principal of the Andhra Christian College, Guntur speaking on the occasion of the celebration of the Old Students' Day. Dr. Sypes added that Freedom was the inalienable birthright of every nation.

With the rest of the country he too rejoiced at Mahatma Gandhi successfully coming out of the ordeal of his fast.—A. P.

Allied Planes Pound Enemy U-Boat Centre

25 German Aircraft Destroyed: All Targets Successfully Hit

LONDON, March 8.

Twenty-five German aircraft were destroyed during the raid by Fortresses on Rennes and Rouen today.

A joint Air Ministry and United States communique says: "Flying Fortresses attacked important enemy railway yards and U-boat supply centre of Rennes in Brittany and railway yards of Rouen in France in daylight to-day

Despite strong enemy opposition the Fortresses bombed sucessfully the target at Rennes.

The liberators overcame very strong fighter opposition to bomb the objective at Rouen.

The weather conditions were very good.

Preliminary reports indicate that more than a score of enemy fighters were destroyed by the bombers in heavy persistent encounters.

The bombers were escorted and covered by squadrons of the R. A.F. U.S.A.A.F Dominion and Allied fighters.

Many combat took place in the course of which five more enemy aircraft were destroyed. Four bombers and two fighters are missing."

5 MORE FIGHTERS DESTROYED

It is officially announced that five enemy fighters were destroyed by R.A.F. fighters over Northern France and Britain to-day. Two R.A.F. fighters are missing.

An Air Ministry communique to-night says: "In daylight this evening Mosquitos bombed railway targets at Lingen in Northwest Germany and at Sulnoye near Valenciennes and Tergnier in Northern France.

Bursts were seen on all objectives.

One of our bombers is missing. A fighter is missing from a patrol this morning."

A strong force of R.A.F. bombers were heard flying out towards France after nightfall on Monday night. The roar of the planes was heard continuously for about an hour.

ALERT SOUNDED IN BASLE

ZURICH:—An air-raid alert sounded in Basle just before midnight on Monday.—Reuter.

Swedish Fighters Give Chase To Nazi Planes

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

Swedish fighters took off in pursuit of German planes which flew over eastern Sweden to-day, the Swedish radio stated on Monday. They did not succeed in intercepting the Germans.—Reuter.

MASS MURDERS IN POLAND

LONDON: Fifty-one Poles were sentenced to death and executed within 24 hours after the Gestapo at Grojec near Warsaw discovered a secret printing press for Polish underground papers on February 12, says the Polish Telegraph Agency. Nineteen other Poles transferred from the Warsaw Pawiak prison to Grojec were executed the same day and 70 more in Warsaw.

News of this mass murders was given in an official German 'communique' put up on walls in Warsaw, announcing that the Poles were shot as hostages and a fine was imposed on Warsaw for several attacks on German officers and civilians.—Reuter

POLES NON-CO-OPERATE

The Polish Ambassador to Britain Count Edward Raczynsky opening the exhibition of photographs, charts and models illustrating Poland's history and progress in London today said that nowhere in Poland could the Germans find anyone to co-operate with them. For that Poland had had to pay a heavy price.—Reuter.

To meet Mr. William Phillips, Personal Envoy of President Roosevelt, an "At Home" was given by the Provincial Executive Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference on Monday evening at Taj Mahal Hotel where more than 40 newspaper editors from the city were present.

Mr. PHILLIPS HAS ANOTHER BUSY DAY

Interviews With City Men And Visit To University

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's Special Envoy in India again had a very busy day in granting interviews to a number of well-known citizens to-day.

In the morning he discussed with Sir B. Rama Rau, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, matters regarding transport. Mrs. Hatheesingh had also an interview for a few minutes. Sir A. R. Dalal and Mr. J. R. D. Tata had a long conversation with Mr. Phillips regarding the steel and iron industry.

Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Ness Wadia. Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. A. D. Shroff and Mr. M. A Master, also saw him.

In the afternoon, Mr. Phillips saw Prof C. N. Vakil and the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. B. J. Wadia.

ANEY EXPLAINS NAGPUR INCIDENT

YEOTMAL, March 9.

Mr. M. S. Aney has issued a statement substantially confirming the version of an incident at the Nagpur railway station on February 25, when a few soldiers are alleged to have refused to vacate a seat reserved for him.

Narrating what happened when the train arrived he says:—

The ticket collector showed my friends a berth in a Second Class compartment and fixed the reservation card in my name. My luggage was taken in the compartment and the bedding placed on the berth, while I was talking with friends on the platform.

STATION MASTER INTERVENES

A few minutes later, some three or four soldiers entered the compartment and claimed that all the seats were reserved for them and that the bedding and luggage should be immediately removed. They were evidently annoyed at the fact that the seat reserved for one of them was occupied by me. My friends insisted on one of them, who probably being the occupant of the berth seemed more excited, that he should not touch my luggage and await the arrival of the Station Master, who had already been sent for.

The Ticket Collector, who allotted the berth to me, also told the soldiers to be calm and quiet. On the arrival of the Station Master it became evident from his enquiry that all the four soldiers had been travelling from Howrah. The Railway Guard and a Military Officer also corroborated their version. I was convinced that they were "bonafide" occupants of all the berths in the compartment and that the ticket collector had put up the reservation label of my name through mistake.

I told the Station Master I would not like to inconvenience any of the four persons and that he should find one seat in some other Second Class compartment or even First Class if necessary. Within a few minutes the Station Master returned and showed me a lower berth in another Second Class Compartment. It was found that a soldier who had occupied it, had volunteered to go up to the upper berth, leaving the lower berth for my use and occupation.

Jam Saheb Visits Usmania University

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 8.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar visited the Usmania University this morning. He was received by the pro-Vice-Chancellor who introduced him to the senior staff.

Jam Saheb also visited the Central Press where he was taken round the various directions.

In the evening the Jam Saheb had an interview with H.E.H. the Nizam.—A. P.

TRAVANCORE'S DONATION OF RS. 1 LAKH FOR RED CROSS

TRIVANDRUM, March 8.

His Highness the Maharaja has contributed a sum of Rupees one lakh to the Indian Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Association, in reponse to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal on behalf of the Association, and the contribution has been gratefully acknowledged. —A. P.

DANISH ELECTIONS ON MARCH 23

Announcement Causes Great Surprise

STOCKHOLM, March 9.

General elections for the Danish Parliament are to take place on March 23, it is officially announced in Coopenhagen, states the Swedish news agency.

The announnement caused great surprise in competent Danish quarters in Stockholm.

Hitherto it had been understood that the Germans would not tolerate elections as being too democratic a practice for a German occupied country and because of their fear that they might result in a crushing defeat for the Danish Nazis.—Reuter.

Supplementary Budget For United Provinces

LUCKNOW, March 9.

A further supplementary estimate of expenditure amounting to Rs. 6,97,500 (Rs. 4,77,600 voted and Rs. 2,19,900 charged) has been sanctioned by the Governor of the United Provinces in respect of the financial year 1942-43.—A. P.

"A MESS OF INDIAN PROBLEM"

Laski Attacks Cabinets' Policy Of Too Little And Too Late

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 9.

The British Government is very fortunate that Mahatma Gandhi did not die during the fast; had he done so, the tragedy of misunderstanding between our two countries might have well been damaged beyond repair.'

Thus writes Professor Harold Lasky in today's "Reynolds News" on the fast of Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian political situation

"I frankly think" Prof Lasky adds, "that the Cabinet has made a wretched mess of the Indian problem. Too little and too late, in Mr Churchill's own phrase, is the perfect description of its policies.

I think it tragic that the Socialist Party like ours should accept the breakdown over the Cripps Proposals as final. For to do so is to assume that reason is powerless before the problem, and that is the abandonment of faith in the procedures of democracy."

Chinese War Minister Praises Indian Forces

CHUNGKING, March 3.

The Chinese War Minister and chief of the general staff General Hoying Ching reporting to Chinese Government leaders to-day on his 18 days' India visit with Field -Marshal Wavell said that he was particularly happy to see British Indian forces and people treating the Chinese forces in India like members of the same family.

He paid a tribute to the staff work machinery of the Indian army and expressed satisfaction with the training, equipment and morale of the Chinese forces in India.—Reuter.

2,000 U. S. Merchant Ships To Be Built

1943 Schedule Calls For 19 Million Tons Of Shipping

WASHINGTON, March 9.

The United States Maritime Commission is building nearly 2,000 ships for the merchant navy this year, Rear-Admiral Howard Vickery, Chairman of the Commission, said in a speech here on Monday.

He added, "Originally our schedules for this year called for 13 million tons. Now our Commander-in-Chief has directed us to build approximately 19 million tons this year.

U. S. EXPERTS FOR ENGLAND

The United States Secretary for Agriculture, Mr. Claude Wickard, told the Senate Investigating Committee that the United States Department of Agriculture was sending experts to England to study how they should use their food.

SUBMARINE MENACE WANING

Headquarters of the Anti-Submarine Command of the United States Army air forces announced on Monday that "Submarine warfare may be at the turning point" and that the number of Axis submarines destroyed "has been high."

The announcement added that since September ninth last "one ship has been sunk by submarines", in the one million square miles of Atlantic waters which were formerly areas of operations of the first bomber command.

PRINCE BERNHARD INTERVIEWS KING FAROUK

CAIRO, March 8.

Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands had a long interview last night with King Farouk.—Reuter.

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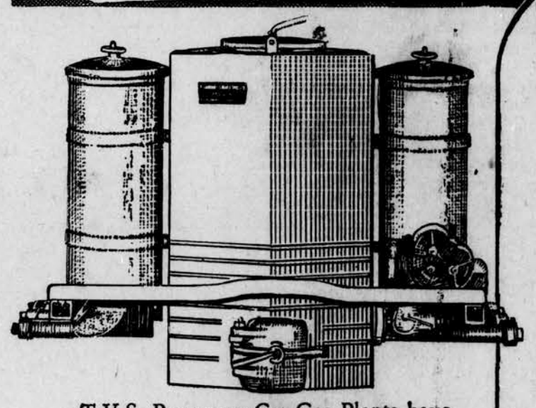

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